CYCLES U. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324-nett, all complete.
Full particulars supplied free.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES U. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324-nett, all complete.
Full particulars supplied free.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 236 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 6 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

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YEARLY	Rs. 5	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

WONDER OF THE WORLD.

If your hair is white or grey why feel shy or feel depressed.
I have prepared an oil Muzferi Kulph which will turn your white hair dark natural black at once.

MANY HAVE USED IT.

Try once sample box, Re. 1-9-0, Big bottle Rs. 3-5-0.
Write:—
HAZRAT MAWLANA HAJI PIR SYED NURSHA HAMDANI
NURSHAH HAMDANI BUILDING,
Memonwada Road, P. No. 9
BOMBAY.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Musjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1926 for the excellence and delicacy of his confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTERFENNY (a fluid of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halwa or (Vir), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision, with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1922		
7th October ..	CALEDONIA	7,622
14th ,, ..	MACEDONIA ‡	11,089
21st ,, ..	DELTA	8,097
28th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
4th November	KASHMIR	8,841
11th ,, ..	MANTUA ‡	10,902
18th ,, ..	MOREA	10,911
25th ,, ..	MALWA	10,941
2nd December	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
9th ,, ..	NARKUNDA *	16,227
16th ,, ..	CALEDONIA	7,622
23rd ,, ..	KARMALA ‡	9,098
30th ,, ..	KHIVA	9,097
1923		
6th January ..	MOLDAVIA *	15,100
13th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
20th ,, ..	MANTUA	10,902
27th ,, ..	NALDERA *	15,825
3rd February.	MALWA	10,941
10th ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
17th ,, ..	DONGOLA	8,083
24th ,, ..	MACEDONIA *	11,089

* Through steamers from Australia have only limited accommodation for passengers from India.
‡ Through steamers from China.
P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Bologne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1922.		
27th October ..	MARGHA	8,258
10th November	MALDA	8,600
24th ,, ..	NEVASA	9,071
8th December	MATIANA	8,600
22nd ,, ..	MULBERA	9,100
1923		
5th January ..	MASHOBRA	8,324
19th ,, ..	A steamer	....
2nd Februhry	,,	....
16th ,, ..	,,	....

SAILINGS TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

About 6th October	NARKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with Nankin.
,, 27th ,,	SOUDAN	
,, 2nd November	KASHGAR	
,, 25th ,,	SICILIA	
,, 15th December.	MACEDONIA	Connects at Colombo with Nellore.
,, 31st ,, 1923	SOUDAN	
About 12th January.	MOREA	Connects at Colombo with Kalyan.
,, 9th February.	NARKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with Khyber.

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
6th October.	NARKUNDA	16,227
24th November	NALDERA	15,825
15th December	MACEDONI	11,089
12th January.	MOREA	10,911
9th February.	NARKUNDA	16,227

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamers.	Destination.
2nd Oct. ..	VITA ..	Karachi via Coast.
5th Oct. ..	BARPETA ..	P. Gulf. via Karachi.
6th ,, ..	VARELA ..	Basrah via Karachi.
7th ,, ..	KARAGOLA	East and South Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co.
Nicol house, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1382.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Regular Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Kamakata Maru	J. Fujieawa	5,843	4 Oct	11 Oct
Sanuki Maru	M. Tomita	5,872	12 Oct.	26 Oct
Awa Maru ..	J. Saito	6,028	27 Oct	10 Nov
Tamba Maru ..	N. Wada	5,875	11 Nov.	28 Nov

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, are fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.
For particulars, apply to—
Y. YOSHIDA,
Manager.
Telephone No. 479, 4268.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about.
S. S. "Jalaputra" ..	8310	October 1922.
S. S. "Jalavijaya" ..	7250	October 1922.
S. S. "Jalatarang" ..	4287	October 1922

For freight and other particulars apply to NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

THE MERCHANT STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

This Company's steamer "Nour-el-Bahr" is now running between Bombay and Mangalore direct and other Malabar coasting ports, and the passengers are booked by the Company. The steamer is fitted with electric lights and affords every facilities to the passengers. For fares, etc., please enquire at:—
THE MERCHANT STEAM NAVIGATION CO.,
364-66, Kathabazar, Bombay 3.

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THE BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.
(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Authorised Cap. Esc. 48,000,000 $00—£10,909,090
Paid-up Capital Esc. 24,000,000 $00—£5,520,000
Reserve Fund Esc. 27,200,000 $00—£6,000,000
(At Par Exchange.)
HEAD OFFICE: LISBON.
STATE BANK OF PORTUGUESE COLONIES.
BOMBAY OFFICE: Bombay Club Building, Esplanade Road.
BRANCHES.
LONDON: 27b, Throgmorton Street, E.C.
NEW YORK: 61, Liberty Street,
PARIS: 9, Rue de Helder.
BRAZIL.—Rio de Janeiro, Campos, S. Paulo, Santos, Bahia, Pernambuco, Parahyba do Norte Para, Manaos.
PORTUGAL:—Aveiro, Beja Braganza, Castelo Branco, Coimbra, Covilha, Evora, Faro, Figueira, da Fos. Guarda, Guimaraes, Leiria, Olhao, Portalegre, Potimaa, Porto, Santarem os Montes Miseu.
ADJACENT ISLANDS:—Funchal (Madeira), Ponta Delgada, (S. Miguel Agores), Angra do Heroismo (Acores).
WEST AFRICA:—S. Vincente and S. Tiago (Cape Vert) Bissau and Bolama (Guinea), Kinshassa (Belgian Congo), S. Thome, Principe, Cabinda, Loanda, Malango, Nove Redondo, Lobito, Benguela, Belmonte (Bihe), Mossamedes, Lubango.
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INDIA:—Mormugao and Nova-Goa.
CHINA:—Macau. TIMOR:—Dili.
Over 2,000 Correspondents in all Important Commercial Centres of the World.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.
C. de SEABRA,
Acting Manager.

THE BEST AND SAFEST ANTISEPTIC
IGLODINE
for internal and external use.
Stocked by all the leading Chemists.
Particulars from:—
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BOMBAY No. 4.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
SUB-BRANCHES.
BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE: BANK STREET.
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to any one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application at the Bank.
A. W. MARSHALL,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO. LTD.
(Established 1926).
FIRE.
Lowest possible rates, prompt settlement of losses.
MARINE.
Liberal and quick payment of claims.
LIFE.
Complete protection in Emergency.
Please apply to:—
R. AGASKAR & CO.,
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29, Dadoo Building,
Marine Street, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 5122.
Telegraphic Address:—SUJJANGUD.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
(Incorporated in India 1907)
MARTIN & CO. Managing Agents
Insure under an Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS
A SIMPLE CONTRACT.—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. SIR, JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager
CALCUTTA.
HEAD OFFICE 6/7 Clive St., DALHOUSIE SQR., BRANCH SECRETARY, EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1825
Fully paid-up Capital F30,000,000 £2,666,666
Reserve funds F42,165,211 £3,748,767
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM
(Holland.)
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE,
Head Agency at Batavia
BRANCHES:
DUCH EAST INDIES:

Bandjermasin	Medan	Solo
Bandoeng	Padang	Tebing Tinggi
Cheribon	Palembang	(Delhi)
Djember	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djocja	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Kota Radja	Samarang	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Soerabaia	Weltevreden
Macassar		

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to 1,00,000.—If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Re. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies, the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
BOMBAY OFFICE—HORNBY HOUSE, Hornby Road.
L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Mng. Agent.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
ASSETS EXCEED.. .. Rs. 1,94,00,000
LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.
Prospectus and all information may be obtained from Head Office, BOMBAY.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

INSURANCE.

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO, LTD.
INDIAN CONCERN WITH INDIAN CAPITAL.
ATTRACTIVE PLANS.
TABLE A-1 A SPECIALITY.
Speedy settlement of claims.
AGENTS WANTED.
For particulars apply to:—
THE SECRETARIES,
18, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

LIFE, FIRE, MARINE & MOTOR
INSURANCE
ADDRESS ALL YOUR ENQUIRIES TO
M. KANJI & Co.,
GENERAL INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS.
LIFE:—The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. of Canada.
FIRE:—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd. (India):
The Eastern United Assurance Corporation, Ltd. (Singapore).
The Home Insurance Co. of New York.
MARINE:—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd.
The Netherlands Lloyd Ltd. (Amsterdam).
MOTOR:—The Clive Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The Eastern United Assurance Corporation, Limited.
Universal Buildings—4951, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 389).

PERODONT
(Made in Germany)
ANTISEPTIC TOOTH-PASTE.
Price 8 Annas per tube.
Can be had from all Chemists or from The
POPULAR PHARMACY
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
Branch:—Sandhurst Road, GIRGAUM.

HYPNOTISM
Personal Magnetism,
Will Power
Nerve Force——
Call it what you will——
Is the intangible power that controls human destiny. It is the key to all success and social success. This power is no special gift of anyone. It is latent in every one. We help you how to display it. By our system, you can learn in a few days at your own home and not only achieve success yourself, but you can influence the mind, health and actions of others to a remarkable degree.
Address:—
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE.
TINNEVELLY, S. INDIA.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PHOTOGRAPHY—P. O. P. PRINTER WANTED. BAKEHOUSE & CO., POONA.
A R5099

WANTED MANAGER—Efficient European capable of managing large Hotel establishments. Suitable wages for an experienced man. Apply Box No. 8591, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5092

WANTED.—Experienced and educated SALESMEN for Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and elsewhere of Flour Mill production: Apply stating qualifications and giving reference to. The PUNJAB COTTON PRESS, CO., LD., 7, Ferozepore Road, LAHORE.
A R5051

WANTED—RELIABLE AGENTS with Bank references, etc., to sell our Sulphuric Acid and other Chemicals at Persian Gulf Ports, viz., Basra, Baghdad, etc. Apply or see personally:—THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO., LTD., Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort.
A C14485

WANTED—(1) Goanese or Mug Cook Pay up to Rs. 100 p.m. according to qualifications. (2) One HEAD BUTLER, well up in English, capable of writing correct Menus and supervising a fairly big establishment. Pay up to Rs. 125/- p.m. according to qualifications. Apply to the EXTRA MINISTER in His Highness' Government, Alwar (Rajputana.)
A 14499

SALARY Rs. 100-230 p.m. in 30 days. We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn a GRAND NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Two days' free trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 stamps. HAWAID COLLEGE, B. 1, Rawalpindi.

WANTED—One competent and PRACTICAL FITTER or ASSISTANT MECHANICAL ENGINEER to take charge of overhauling and repairing of Ruston and Hornsby make oil engines. Also two competent switch-board controllers for D. C. 500 volts pressure, three wires Balancing system. Apply with testimonials, stating age, salary required etc. to:—THE RATLAM ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND WG. MIEL CO., LTD., Ratlam (C. I.)
A R5119

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED by a Hindu honours graduate, strong in English and French some more tutions. Apply Box No. 8584, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5074

ENERGETIC INDIAN ACCOUNTANT with 13 years' experience in independent charge of accounts of big Commercial Firms and Railways open for engagement. Best references. Terms Rs. 200 and prospects. Enquire Box No. 8582, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5071

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TO LET—Big pucca built GODOWNS to let at "Homjee Hall", Masagon Road, near St. Apply owner there.
Q R5075

TO LET at Hughes Road, airy and commodious FLATS with all modern sanitary fittings, electric light and fan, gas ring, very convenient, moderate rent. Apply for further particulars to T. R. PRATT (Bombay) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay.
C14530

TO LET.—Newly built GARAGES in Victoria 3rd Cross Lane at moderate rents. Suitable for Breulls and Mazagaon Residents. Please apply personally to BHAWOO KASHINATH AND CO., near Round Temple on Sandhurst Road, off Null Bazaar, or 'phone 1339
C R5015

TO LET at Hughes Road SHOPS in our new building, suitable for dress-makers, provision merchants, motor accessories dealers, etc., etc., rent very moderate. Apply for further particulars to T. R. PRATT (Bombay) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay.
C14571

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

LATEST DELICIOUS MANGOES—Very sweet and agreeable mangoes at Rs. 3 per 100, Rs. 5 for 50, Genuine and healthiest. Langra, Bombay and Kishenbhog mangoes and Lichi graft at Rs. 13 per dozen. Pkg. freight extra. Price with order essential Catalogue of plants sent on one anna Stamp. SUPDT. DARBHANGA ESTATE GARDEN, No. 5, Darbhanga.
GA C13998

BOOKS AND STAMPS

WANTED—A second hand BENTLEY'S COMPLETE PHRASE CODE BOOK. Latest edition preferred. Apply stating price to Box No. 109, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L

NECESSARY TO ALL—LUXURY TO NONE—WONDERFUL "DREAM DICTIONARY" (in English.) No more astrological botheration: Foretells fortune; promises marriage prospects, births and riches; warns against enemies, calamities, deaths and dangers; reveals conspiracies and secrets; instructs remedies for diseases. Refer our DICTIONARY at once. Used mostly and specially by businessmen, bachelors, maids, officials, and students at large. Nice paper. Under three separate headings. Particulars Symptoms and Results. Based on our ancient scientific principles of the Great Rishis, handed over from generation to generation. True worth needs no boast! Gain more than bargain! Rapid Sale! Hurry Up! Agents solicited. Price, Re. 1/- only. THE GUPTA ASTRAL ACADEMY, Kasimkot, Vizag Dist. (South India).
R5005

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED—Second-hand COTTON GINNING AND PRESS MACHINERY. complete or complete factory. Write to NAR... CHUNILAL, JALNA.
R5095

SPORTS.

POONA RACES.

SATURDAY, 7TH OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NAUTILUS RACE TIPS

By Capt. NEMO.

3 WINNERS and 4 PLACES only will be given at Rs. 5. Try this last Meeting. Apply 27, Rope Walk Street, behind Rose and Co., Fort.
R5104

LOST AND FOUND.

THE MODEL MILLS NAGPUR LIMITED —LOST, MISLAID OR DESTROYED. The Application and Allotment Receipts No. 2285 and first, second and third call receipts No. 2254 for two share of the Model Mills, Nagpur, Limited in the name of Jiyalal Ramphel Hundekari have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these two shares should be notified within one month to the registered office of the Company, Lloyd Building, Graham Road, Fort, Bombay Ballard Estate, otherwise duplicate receipts will be issued to the above-named owner. (Sd.) D. J. REGISTRAR, Secretary
Pb

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

ON VIEW—At Shaikh Memon Street, near Crawford Market, all the furniture department of Sheriff show room with the fittings. Sale on SUNDAY, the 8th instant BENNETT & Co.
T R5086

GRAND AUCTION of new furniture and fixtures for 3 days only, 7th, 8th and 9th October, 1922, at 4 p.m. THE UNIVERSAL AUCTION, Prince of Wales Museum.
T R5105

AGENCY OF SOME TRADING BUSINESS WANTED in the Punjab. Any firm desiring to establish Agency in the Punjab should apply immediately. Terms can be settled by correspondence or personal interview on call. Apply Box No. 8593, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R5101

BEST DONEGAL TWEED of soft natural wool suit length (7½ yds.) Rs. 12; Coat length (5 yds.) Rs. 9 Lotas Honey Re. 1/- per Tola. Silk embroidered leather Fancy Bag Rs. 3/2/- Chapli with leather socks Rs. 6/- Puttees (leg guard) Rs. 2/12/- per pair. We supply everything of Kashmir at competitive prices KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, Srinagar (Kashmir).
T R5050

PROFESSION

INFALLIBLE REMEDIES FOR

Sprue, Consumption, Gall-stone, Tumours, Sinus, Dropsy, Bone Disease, Brain Diseases, Appendicitis, Rheumatoid, Arthrites, etc. Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application. No operatin. No injection.

Our medicines are Non-poisonous.

DOCTOR SAM, WILLIAMS.
Graduated Biochemist,
No. 1, Cantonment Road,
LUCKNOW, U. P.

N.B.—Only Europeans and Educated Indians are admitted.
14491

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CHROME LEATHER

TANNED BY EXPERIENCED TANNERS.

UPPERS—Brown and Black, Well Finished, Fast Colours. Sole Leathers and Ready-made belting Damp and Heat Proof. Well stretched and pressed. Ready-made Sandals of all sizes in Stock.

Write for particulars:—

N. MUHAMMED MEAN ROWTHER,
Tanner, Trichinopoly,
(South India).
R5096

NOTICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE 3½ per cent Govt. paper at 60 per cent against issue of Fixed Deposit receipts calculated at that price carrying the following rates of interest:

For 12 months 6 per cent.
For 2 years 6½ per cent.
For 3 years 7 per cent.

Cash price offered at market value. Apply to
PUNJAB INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD.
LAHORE.
14484

THE ASSUR VEERJEE MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at Company's Registered Office, No. 320 Mint Road, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th October, 1922, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Director's report and audited Statement of Accounts up to 30th June, 1922.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

Notice is also hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will the CLOSED from the 6th to 24 October 1922, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
ASSUR VEERJEE & SONS,
Agents.

N. B.—The Dividend if declared will be posted and paid on and after the 25th October, 1922 at the registered office of the Company between 12 and 3 p.m. (S. T.) on week days.
C14566

PUBLIC NOTICES.

"SALONA" BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT

MANUFACTURED by Spalato Portland Cement Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Spalato, Italy.

Deliveries from Stocks. Apply Sole Agents, TILDEN, NAROTTAM & CO., LTD., Standard Buildings, Hornby Road. Fort, Bombay.
R5098.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for public information that we have entirely closed business of our firm, namely, Pahar Chand Bhagat Ram (Kalbadevi Road, Budami Jhar, P. O. Box 2) of Bombay since a period of about six months. No person should therefore in his own interests have any dealings, financial or commercial, with any individual or firm pretending to act in the name of our above firm. The firm disclaims its responsibility for any transaction that may have been or will be done in its name by any individual or firm since the time its business is closed.

(Sd.) PAHAR CHAND DHANPAT RAI.
R5103

TENDERS.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will receive tenders on Company's authorised forms (price of form—one rupee per copy) at his office at Jubbulpore on Tuesday, the 31st October, 1922, for purchase of about 140 tons W. I. and Steel Scrap and 20 tons C. I. Scrap lying at stations between Khandwa, Junnordeo and Jubbulpore.

No tenders will be considered unless accompanied by payment of deposit of rupees one thousand.

For details apply to the District Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Jubbulpore.

N. P. ROE,
District Engineer,
G. I. P. Rly., Jubbulpore.
TA14457

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Trustees of Dr. Antonio de Silva High School up to MONDAY, the 16th instant, for the work of the School building proposed to be erected by them at Portuguese Church Road, Dadar.

Each Tender is to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 2,000 which will be forfeited in case any Tender is withdrawn or the successful tenderer refuses to sign the contract.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 per each set at the Office of the undersigned, where the plans of the work can also be inspected.

A. L. COLACO & CO.,
A.M.I.C.E.I., L.C.E., M.S.E.,
Architects, etc.

375, Hornby Road,
4th October, 1922.
TA14507

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of:—

1. Four 200 Kilo-Watt, 440 volts, D. C. Crompton compound wound Dynamos direct driven by Marshall horizontal Compound Condensing Engines running at a speed of 106 r. p.m.
2. Two Lankashire Boilers 8 ft. 0 in. dia. 30 ft. 0 in. long complete with mounting and superheaters, certified for 160 lbs. pressure per sq. inch. Capacity 8,000 lbs. of water per hour.

Tenders which should be addressed to the DIRECTOR OF ORDNANCE FACTORIES, 5, Esplanade, East, CALCUTTA, and endorsed "Purchase of Electrical Plant" will be opened on the 20th October, 22. The Plant may be seen on application to the Superintendent, Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore, Nawabganj.
TA C14631

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HARI NILKANTH PUROHIT, late of Bombay, Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, Superintendent in Persian Gulf Steam Navigation Company, Limited ..... Deceased.

(1) KRISHNANATH HARI PUROHIT and (2) VITHAL HARI PUROHIT, both of Bombay, Brahmin Hindu Inhabitants, the former a Clerk and the latter a Student, the sons of the above deceased, residing at Thakurdwar Road, outside the Fort ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir LALUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-fifth day of September in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and in the Thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 25th day of September, 1922.

KRISHNANATH HARI PUROHIT,
VITHAL HARI PUROHIT,
Petitioners-in-Person.
R5107

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULLA KARIM MISTRY of Bandra Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our clients the purchasers the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece of parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kandivli near Station Kasba Malad, Pot Tukdi Bandra Tukdi Thana Suburban District Bombay and containing by admeasurement 1568 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say:—On or towards the East by Somji Road, on or towards the West by the land belonging to Abdul Hamid Habibbhoy on or towards the North by Rukhsar Street and on or towards the South by the land belonging to Abdul Hamid Habibbhoy.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1922.
C14524

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

Suit No. 1036/10792 of 1922.
P. C. Suit No. 16397 of 1922.

MOOLJI HARIDAS trading as Moolji Haridas & Co., doing business at Carnac Bridge by his constituted Attorney Chunilal Lakhmichand ..... Plaintiffs.

v/s.

FATEHMAHOMED POONJAMIA ENGINEER and 2 RAMDAS MAGANLAL trading as F. Engineer & Co. at Nagdevi St., without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of attachment issued out of this Court on the 29th day of July 1922, there will be sold by Public Auction on Friday the 6th day of October 1922. at 2-30 O'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon at Sukhlaji Street, near Napier Foundry, near Foras Road, the following moveable property of the defendants abovenamed viz:—

PARTICULARS OF MACHINERY.

1 Broken Look, 1 iron hand car, (old), 1 writing wooden table with 2 drawers open and empty, 1 Table clock, 1 Letter stand old and empty, 1 Easy chair, 2 wooden chairs, 16 Lathes, and other machines as per particulars given below:—1 12ft., heavy type lathe, buch gearing screw cutting sliding, surfacing complete with all threading wheels, counter etc., V. Bed, 1 10 ft., Lathe brass bearing same as No.. 1 complete, 1 10 ft., Lathe buch [illegible] complete 1 7ft., Lathe buch bearing same as No. 1 complete with true chuck, phase plate counter etc., 1 6ft., lathe buch bearing complete as No. 4 without true chuck, 1 Shaping machine complete English make, 1 Big drilling machine English complete in good working order, 1 8ft., Angle iron sangada for filing, 1 5ft., Common lathe incomplete, 1 Hacksaw machine for cutting iron bars, 1 15 B. H. P., electric motor (Morrelli Make) 400 volts., 30 Amps., 1450 R. P. M. with T. P. switch and oil starter, in working order, 1 punching machine incomplete country make, 6 Small and big vice complete, 1 Emery wheel complete ball bearing throughout, 15 Lot of C. iron cylinders 15, 16 Lot of C. iron pistons 21, 1 Champion make Blacksmith forge complete, 1 Lot of big and small instruments (old) 1 Lot of wooden boxes and all other implements tools machinery and loose things lying in the factory, 1 Old W. I. tank 6' X 2½' Pullys C. I. & W. S. shafting, pedestals, hangers, beltings, etc.

Money to be paid at the time of Sale.

GANPATRAO P.
Appraiser.

Court of Small Causes, Bombay.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1922.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Bai ASMABOO, daughter of Shefuddin Kikabhai and wife of Moshinbhai Husseinally, of Bombay Borah Inhabitant ..... Deceased.

MASHINBHAI HOOSEINBHOY, of Bombay Borah Inhabitant in private service at Rangoon, at present, residing at Princess Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of administration.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH Knight Ag., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and twenty-two and in the Thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 23rd day of September, 1922.

[illegible] PEREIRA & PAI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
C14525

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

NOTICE OF REWARDS

REWARDS are offered as undernoted for information leading to the arrest and conviction by a Magistrate of the person or persons who committed the following assaults on Tramway workers.

Serial No.	Date of assault	Employee assaulted	Place	Nature of injuries	Reward offered
1	20-9-22	Condr. No. 607	Kandewadi.	Hand blows and kicks.	Rs. 25
2	"	" " 500		Beaten with sticks.	do
3	"	" " 323	Near Bhat Wadi,	" "	do
4	"	" " 681	Girgaum.	Hand blows.	do
5	"	Driver " 829		" "	do
6	21-9-22	" " 400	Cotton Green Colaba	Beaten with sticks. Head cut open.	do
7	"	" " 297	" "	Beaten with stick	do
8	24-9-22	Condr. " 124	Foras Road.	Beaten with stick. Head cut open.	do
9	25-9-22	Driver " 803	Connaught Rd. Siding.	Knife wound on face and bruises on body.	Rs. 500
10	27-9-22	Candidate Condr. " 60	Mint Road.	Ear cut off with knife and head cut open with stick.	Rs. 1,000
11	2-10-22	Ticket Memo Clerk No. 12	Kala Chowki.	Beaten with stick. Head cut open.	Rs. [illegible]
12	3-10-22	Driver 507	Chinchpokli.	" "	do
13	"	Condr. 710	Opposite Globe Cinema, near Golpitha.	" "	do

By Order.
C LUKKAS,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 5th October, 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND ARTISTIC HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY WELL-KNOWN MAKERS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, SILVERWARE, ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 8th day of October, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Magdala Road, opposite Military Hospital, Bungalow No. 38, Colaba, the following:—

Blackwood carved furniture, teakwood dining table, dining chairs, dumbwaiters, sideboard, Chesterfield suite blackwood drawing room suite, lady's writing table, roll top office table, revolving bookstand, glass panel almyrahs, wardrobe, brass and iron beds, easy chairs, chest of drawers, low chair, carpets, Singapore cane chairs, silverware, showcases, meatsafe, crockery, glassware, electric iron, cooking utensils, icebox, cabinets, teapoys, electroplatedware, etc., etc.

The property of Mr. P. Hugh-Jones.

The furniture is on view.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, CHESTERFIELD SOFAS, SAFES, CINEMA FILMS, BOOTS, BOOKS, WATCHES, USED STAMPS, DECEASED'S GOLD-CHAIN, CHARMS, Buttons, RINGS, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 9th October 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household and office furniture, such as drawing room sofas, chairs, arm and armless chairs, mirror door cabinets, dining table, writing tables, teapoys, sideboard cupboards, bookstands, Chesterfield sofas, safes, 175 Cinema Films, etc., etc.

By the order of the Post Master General of Bombay. Dead Articles from the Dead Letter Office such as books, boots, watches, used stamps, clothes, soundries, etc etc.

By the order of G. G. Nadkarni Esq., the Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate effects of Samtdas Wadhumall (Insolvent). Safe, chairs, clock and easy-chair.

By the order of H. H. Wadia Esq., the Ag. Administrator-General of Bombay and Administrator of the Estate and effects of the late Mr. Megraj Maghanmal.

Goldchain, charms, buttons, rings, silver studs, waist chain, trunk, clothes, soundries, etc., etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1922.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 35. Hummum Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 4082.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 BALES COTTON. Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 9th October, 1922., at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Messrs. The Japan Cotton Trading Co. Ltd., in their Sample Room at Colaba and on account, and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Mr. J. R. Pilani the following bales of Cotton:—

100 Bales Fine M. G. Oomra Cotton Delivery No. 2363 (C. P. No. 2.)
100 Bales Fine M. G. Oomra Cotton Delivery Order No. 2364 (C. P. No. 2.)

The above bales are lying in the Sagor Press Godowns Nos. A &B respectively Sasson Dock Colaba where the intending purchasers may inspect the goods before the sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 500 BALES COTTON. Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 9th October 1922, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) by order of Messrs. The Japan Cotton Trading Co. Ltd., in their Sample Room at Colaba on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Ramdayal Mundra the following bales of Cotton:—

100 Bales Fine M. G. Oomra Cotton Delivery Order No. 2292 (Berar)
100 Bales Fine M. G. Oomra Cotton Delivery Order No. 2630 (Berar.)
100 Bales Fine M. G. Oomra Cotton Delivery No. 2692 (Berar.)
100 Bales Fine M. G. Oomra Cotton Delivery Order No. 2698 (Berar.)
100 Bales Fine M. G. Oomra Cotton Delivery Order No. 2739 (C. P. No. 1.)

The above bales are lying in Sagor Press Godown D A. C. D. C. respectively at Sassoon Dock, Colaba, where the intending purchasers may inspect the goods before the sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents
(123 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MINE OWNERS AND COAL MERCHANTS. SALE OF 6000 TONS WELSH COAL.

Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 6th instant sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their Sale Rooms No. 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay by order of Messrs. Hiralal Himatlal & Co., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. The Western Coal Supply Co., of Apollo Street, Bombay the following:—

About 6000 tons of Maclaren Merthyr Large, Colliery Screened Welsh Coal lying at Hajee Bunder, Sewree at the plot of Messrs. Mitui Busean Kaisha Ltd., and of Messrs. Choonilal Hiralal & Co., at New Tank Bunder No. 4A plot.

The above coal will be sold in small lots of 500 tons to suit the intending purchasers.

The same can be seen at any time during the day at Hajee Bunder and New Tank Bunder.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid against Delivery Order within 8 days. The delivery of the goods must be completed within a fortnight.

SALE OF 300 BALES UMRA FINE COTTON

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. will on FRIDAY, the 6th instant at 5 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at Colaba Cotton Green Depot the following:—

By order of Messrs Jamnadas Narsi Ginning & Pressing Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Jiwatlal Pratapsey:—

100 Bales Umra Fine Cotton D/Order No. 3033. Bales can be inspected at Sirale godown.
100 Bales Umra Fine Cotton D/Order No. 3622 Bales can be inspected at Gill godown.

By order of Messrs. Gopaldas Haridas & Co., and on account and at the risk of Jivatlal R. Pillany.

100 Bales Umra Fine Cotton D/Order No. 3071. Bales can be inspected at Breul godown.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the highest bidder.

All bales can be inspected before the sale at the above mentioned godowns, the sale will be held at the Cotton Green.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1922.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
20 Apollo Street.
Telephone No. 3072.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 9 LAKHS BRICKS.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO. will on Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 7th of October, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at Hajee Bunder, Mazgaon, by order of Messrs. Raichand Nemchand of Navsari and on account and at the risk of the Tata Construction Co., Ltd.

PERTAINING TO THE CONTRACT OF TEN LAKHS BRICKS.

About three lakhs bricks, S. V. P. A. best, baked at the Bhatt [illegible] the village near Bilimora G. I. P. Railway.

Conditions of sale will be read at the time of sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1922.

Parsi Battalion

A set of 16 Picture Post Cards beautifully printed.

Forms an excellent Pictorial Record of the Battalion's activities.

Useful as a Present or Souvenir

HAVE YOU OBTAINED YOUR SET?

Price As. 8 per set.

Now is the time. Get yours at once.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT.
OR.
J. B. KARANI & BROS.,
PARSI BAZAR STREET,
BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List

AUCTION SALE OF 800 BALES FINE MACHINE GINNED BERAR COTTON.

On FRIDAY, the 6th instant at 5 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. Mehta & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Colaba Cotton Green by order of Seth Samiram Joharmul and on account and at the risk of Rai Saheb Sangildas Jesiram :—

100 Bales Fine M. G. Berar Cotton (Delivery order No. 1472).
100 Bales Fine M. G. Berar Cotton (Delivery order No). 1473.
100 Bales Fine M. G. Berar Cotton (Delivery order No. 1474).
100 Bales Fine M. G. Berar Cotton (Delivery order No. 1475).
100 Bales Fine M. G. Berar Cotton (Delivery order No. 1477).
100 Bales Fine M. G. Berar Cotton (Delivery order No. 1478).
100 Bales Fine M. G. Berar Cotton (Delivery order No. 1479).
100 Bales Fine M. G. Berar Cotton (Delivery order No. 1486).

All the above bales have been passed in the Survey. The said bales can be inspected on application to the vendors by the intending purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of the sale, the balance to be paid to the auctioneers against their Delivery order within two days of the sale. These and other conditions will be read before the commencement of the Auction Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 9877 BALES COTTON.

On Monday, the 9th instant and the following days at 5 p.m. (S.T.) daily Messrs. Mehta and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Colaba Cotton Green, by order of Messrs. Cowerji Pitamber & Co., and on account and at the risk of Rai Saheb Sangildas Jesiram : :—

1120 Bales F. M. G. Berar Cotton.
500 Bales F. M. G. Oomra Cotton C. P. No. 2.
600 Bales F. M. G. Oomra Cotton C. P. No. 1.

The above bales are lying at Victoria Godown No. "K".

872 Bales F. M. G. Berar Cotton.
100 Bales F. M. G. Oomra Cotton C. P No. 2.
500 Bales F. M. G. Oomra Cotton C. P. No 1.

The above bales are lying at Victoria Godown No. 21.

1765 Bales F. M. G. Berar Cotton.
500 Bales F. M. G. Oomra Cotton C. P. No. 2.
700 Bales F. M. G. Oomra Cotton C. P. No. 1.

The above bales are lying at Victoria Godown No. 10.

1200 Bales F. M. G. Berar Cotton.
1263 Bales F. M. G. Oomra Cotton C. P. No. 2.
600 Bales F. M. G. Oomra Cotton C. P. No. 1.

The above bales are lying at Victoria Godown No. 2.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, the balance to be paid within 2 days from the day of sale against the Auctioneers' Delivery Order. These and other conditions of sale will be read before the commencement of the auction sale.

The above bales are open for inspection of the intending purchasers at the abovementioned Godowns.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES FINE MACHINE GINNED OOMRA COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 6th instant, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Colaba Cotton Green by order of Seth Sriramdas Ramniranjandas and on account and at the risk of Messrs. N. V. Dossa and Co. :—

100 bales Fine M. G. Oomra Cotton (D. O. No. 2220).

The above bales have been passed in survey and are open for inspection of intending purchasers at Brass godown No. 2.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, the balance to be paid against the delivery order of the Auctioneers within two days. These and other conditions of sale will be read before the commencement of Auction Sale.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS STORES.

Auction Sale of vests flannel, khaki pugrees, kurtas, blankets, woollen drawers, serge kurtas, serge frocks, shorts, flannel shirts, khaki jerseys, brown kurtas, grey trousers, putties, engine room trousers, helmets, buttons, soles, shoes, identity discs, eyelets, pyjamas, spine pads, felts, sponges cloth, pillow cases, handkerchiefs, pith hats, khaki curtains for helmets, mattresses cases, slip pillow cases, counter-pans, dusters, mosquito curtains, hand towels, satchels, stable bags, socks, coats, gowns, belts, vests, gloves, cape comforters, trench rubber boots, mosquito nettings 54in./108in., rainproof khaki, khaki twill, jute canvas, bunting, silk khaki twist, sewing cotton khaki, white and linen, flax thread, buttons, white beeline, rugs, hospital marquees, I. P. privates, walls bundles, wooden pins, etc., etc.

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th October, 1922, and the following days daily at 10 a.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction the abovementioned goods by order of the Controller (sales) at the Parel Depot in the compound of Sir Shahpurji Broacha Mills (Old Howard and Bullough Mill).

Also on account and at the risk of defaulting purchasers at the Auction Sale of 18th/23rd August, 1922, Messrs. Jacob and Co. :—

Lot No. 8—845 vests flannels.

And on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser at the Auction Sale of 18th/23rd August, 1922, Khimji Velji :—

Lot No. 36A—338 reels grey and red.

Sales are subject to certain conditions obtainable at the Auctioneers or the Controller (Sales) and which will be read before the commencement of the Auction Sale.

For inspection of goods apply to the Depot Godown or the Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1922.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1922.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
Best quality and cheaper rates.
A Trial Solicited.
Khan Brothers,
Coal Merchants & Commission Agents
Chandni Bazar, Delhi.
Chhatarpur (C.P.)

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES OOMRA FINE MACHINE GIN COTTON C. P. No. 1.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Sheth Chiranjilal Hanumanprasad and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Sheth Sangidas Jesiram, on FRIDAY the 6th instant at 5-30 p.m., (S. T.) at No. 7 Colaba Kalyan Lane at Cooverji Pitember's Godown :—

100 Bales Cotton Oomra Fine Machine Gin C. P. No. 1 delivery order No. 1511.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 BALES COTTON.

On THURSDAY, the 12th October, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at Colaba Cotton Green by order of Sheth Gambhirchand Kedarnath and on accounts and at the risk of Sheth Sanjildas Jesiram the last buyer of the undermention D/O and the concerned parties of the said order.

200 bales cotton Oomra fine machine ginned September including.

100 bales D. O. No. 2042 Survey pass.
100 bales D. O. No. 2043 4 Rs. on.

The above bales are open for inspection at the godown of Sheth Kedarnath Daga, Manek Lane No. 2.

Deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES OOMRA FINE MACHINE GIN COTTON.

Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Sheth Tulsidas Mathuradas and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Sheth Sangildas Jesiram, sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 6th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Colaba Cotton Green :—

100 bales Oomra Fine Machine Gin Cotton O/order No. 2100 passed in Survey and lying at the godown of Bhagwandas Dwarkadas at Colaba Fort Press No. 1.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at time of sale.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOME MATERIAL.

On SUNDAY, the 8th October 1922 at 5 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers, will sale by Public Auction by order of Sheth Mamery Rambhagat at their Bungalo at Babulnath Road.

One big lot of home material.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 300 GROSS GRINISH FLAT OCTAGONAL GLASS BOTTLES.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 6th October, 1922, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. Gandhi and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52 Medows Street by order of the office concerned and on a/c and at the risk of defaulting Indentor Noormahomed Khanmahomed Bottlewalla.

300 gross Grinish Flat octagonal glass bottles 3-4-6-8 oz. each of 75 gross.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES GRINISH FLAT OCTAGONAL GLASS BOTTLES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 6th October, 1922 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52 Medows Street Fort by order of the office concerned and on account and at the risk of defaulting indentor Messrs. Haji Ibrahem Fazal and Co., Bottlewalla.

25 bales Nos. 26/50 grinish flat octagona glass bottles 12 oz. each case of 2 gross. eg. 50 gross. per s.s. "Gutinfel" Marks V/709 C Co.,

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1922.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR
J. C. WILLIAMSON, Ltd's.
GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERA Co
TO-DAY AT 9-30.
"IOLANTHE"
Plans at Messrs. S. ROSE & CO., LTD., up to 6 p.m. after 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6-30 p.m.
The Greatest, Most Graceful, and Most Wonderful SKATER in the World in a Photo-play of Great Appeal :—
CHARLOTTE
IN
"THE FROZEN WARNING"
In 6 Reels.

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15, AND 10 P. M.
OUR GREAT FUN FRIDAY
Special Doses of Laughter by the World's Best Physicians
The Programme will include.
"Lanky in the Harem"
"Bulwarian Pirates"

AMUSEMENTS

GLOBE CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD. PHONE 3455.
THE COOLEST PICTURE HOUSE IN BOMBAY.
UNDER AMERICAN MANAGEMENT.
TO-DAY at 5, 6-30, 8-30 and 10-15 p. m.

Pearl White (Pathe)
FOURTH INSTALMENT
PEARL WHITE
IN
THE SENSATIONAL PATHE SERIAL,
"THE QUEEN SEEKS DISTRACTION"
15 CONTINUOUS—EPISODES—OF
THRILLS——DANGER——MYSTERY
SNUB POLLARD COMEDY
SPECIAL MATINEES:
SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS AT 3-30.
USUAL PRICES—Rs. 2 to As. 3
NOTICE—Soldiers in Uniform admitted to Dress Circle at Half Price.

WEST-END CINEMA
A Superb Goldwyn Picture for you
FOR THE LAST TIME TO-DAY!
From the World-famed stage success
"SIS HOPKINS"
(5 Reels)—Starring the happy, snappy Comedienne
MABEL NORMAND
The Programme includes a 2-Reel Vitagraph Comedy: "The Hicks", with
LARRY SEMON.
Four Shows To day at 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.).
WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

This Week This Week
We are offering
the best episode from the
MAHABHARAT
Picturised in Brilliant Style
VIRAT PARVA.
PRODUCED BY
THE BHARAT FILM CO.
The episode from the Mahabharat in which are shown the brilliant exploits of the Pandavas when they were staying incognito at the court of the king VIRAT. Instructive and entertaining to the highest degree.
SEE IT TO-DAY
or this Week
AT
CINEMA MAJESTIC.
Usual Prices and Time

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE
OF H. H. THE
Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad
OF BARODA
Gandharv Natak Mandali
will stage at the
New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road,
Saturday the 7th October 1922
EKACHAPYALA
(at 6-30 P.M.)
Sunday the 8th October 1922
SOBHADRA
(at 3 P.M.)

!! FOR ONE WEEK MORE !!
TO-NIGHT AND DURING THIS WEEK
IMPERIAL
PRESENTS
KARNA
The Deserted Son of Kunti
IN 7 REELS
Produced by
The National Film Co.
DAILY 4 SHOWS—5,—7,—8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
EXTRA SHOWS ON HOLIDAYS AT 2-30 P.M.

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
THE GREAT MYSTERY SERIAL!
"ROMANCE OF THE HOPE DIAMOND"
"Featuring GRACE DARMOND"
Being the Life Story of MAY YOHE
(LADY FRANCIS HOPE)
THIS WEEK EPISODES Nos. 4, 5 and 6.
"No. 4 "Despair"; No. 5 "Mysterious Enemy" and No. 6 "Evil Eye."
MAX LINDER
the Popular Comedian
In a very humourous Comedy.

HERE'S A PLENDID TREAT!
A Picture Supreme
"Sister Cecilia"
featuring the celebrated Star
RITA! SACCHATTA
A beautiful drama of Love and divine Sacrifice appealing the innermost recesses of Human Hearts.
TIMES AND RATES AS USUAL
Special separate arrangements for Ladies and Families.

NEXT WEEK
A Kalurban Colossal Million-Dollar Production
"The Wonder Man"
FEATURING
The World-War Hero and Heavy-weight Boxer Champion
"Georges Carpentier"
A splendid treat for lovers of Boxing and Sports
THE
"NOVELTY" CINEMA
Tram Terminus, Grant Road.

Under Public Patronage
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSALE
will stage at the
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY MARATHI
ON
Saturday 7th Oct. 1922 at 6-30 p. m. (S.T.)
AND
Sunday 8th Oct. 1922 at 4 p. m. (S.T.)
SAPTSHRI GULAM

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, Oct. 4th

Hours of observations taken at 0 a.m. 10 a.m. 5 p.m.

8 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. instrum...				29.880
Temperature of Air	—	— Dupreth...	—	82.6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	—	— "	—	73.6
Dew Point	—	— "	—	77.5
Relative Humidity of Air	—	— "	—	0.862
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	—	— "	—	6.4
Maximum temperature of Air	—	— "	—	83.7
Minimum do do	—	— "	—	77.6
General direction of Wind				
from midnight to midnight				NNW,ESE,WNW,NNW
Movement of Wind do	—	— miles.	—	180
Fall of Rain	—	— inches	—	0.00
Total fall during month	—	— "	—	0.97
Do. Past	—	— "	—	20.34
Excess (+) or deficiency (—) since 1st				0.00

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water in the Prince's Dock sill.

Day of week	Day of month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time	HIGH WATER. Depth in feet.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time	LOW WATER. Depth in feet.
	Oct.	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Th.	12	m 1 51	17 4	10 m 7 55	13 4
F.	13	m 2 37	16 10	11 m 8 41	13 1
Sa.	14	m 3 19	16 8	12 m 9 23	13 1
Su.	15	m 3 58	16 7	1 m 10 2	13 2
M.	16	m 4 36	16 6	1 m 10 40	13 4
Tu.	17	m 5 14	16 5	2 m 11 18	13 7
W.	18	m 5 53	16 4	2 m 11 57	13 10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week.

	A.M. Sunrise	P.M. Sunset
Oct. 12 (Thursday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 10m.
13 (Friday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 9m.
14 (Saturday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 9m.
15 (Sunday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 8m.
16 (Monday)	6h. 21m.	6h. 7m.
17 (Tuesday)	6h. 21m.	6h. 6m.
18 (Wednesday)	6h. 21m.	6h. 5m.

Phases of the Moon.—First Quarter Sept. 20th, 10-4m. a.m.; Full Moon Oct. 9th, 6h. 39-4m. a.m.; Last Quarter 16th; 8h. 56-4m. a.m.; New Moon 24th; 7h. 10-4m. p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 5th October 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are mostly clear and at Delhi humidity is in defect. Temperature was nearly normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and humidity is nearly normal. Temperature was nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are mostly clear. Humidity is in excess at Barkoni, nearly normal at Bikaner and Jodhpur and in defect at other stations. Day temperature was below normal at Jacobabad. Night temperature was below the average at Mount Abu.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and at Bhavnagar Para, Neemuch and Surat humidity is in defect. Night temperature was below normal in north Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded and humidity is nearly normal or in defect. Night temperature was above the average at Jubbulpore.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded at other stations. Humidity is nearly normal and in defect and in the Bombay Deccan dry temperature was above normal. Night temperature was above the average at Bijapur.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 0.82" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded there and lightly or moderately clouded at other stations. Night temperature was above the average at Bijapur.

General Remarks.—Belgaum reports 0.82" of rain and Bangalore a light fall and these are the only two stations which received appreciable rain. Skies are clear in and about the Punjab and Rajputana and rise in general moderately clouded over the rest of the reporting area. Humidity is in defect in east Rajputana, the north Bombay Deccan, Berar and the adjoining districts.

THAT LAZY, LISTLESS "DON'T-CARE" FEELING IT'S YOUR LIVER.
Dissolve a pinch of Alkia Saltrates in your tea every morning and soon feel fit as a fighting-cock, says.
PETER LATHAM
World's Champion at Racquets, 1897-1902.
World's Champion at Tennis, 1895-1905.
Retired undefeated.
Ever have that lazy, listless, "don't care" feeling of constant lassitude, when every move requires special effort and even the brain seems tired, drowsy, and dull? It's your liver. Ever feel bilious, nervous, irritable, "headachy," and various other kinds of "achy"? It's your liver. Ever have dull eyes, yellowish eyeballs, pimply skin, catarrh, coated tongue, offensive breath, insomnia, stomach trouble, heart palpitation, loss of appetite, etc., etc.? It's your liver. Constipation has even been called "the beginning of all disease," because it introduces into the blood, by absorption from the intestines, various disease-causing poisons which could not possibly even remain in the body otherwise. Poisons and impurities, whether you call them toxins, microbes, bacteria, bacilli, uric and stomach acids, or by any other names, are admittedly the primary cause of serious organic and other disease. Without their presence in the system the disease could not exist.
Obviously, the only way to get rid of body poisons or blood impurities and do it quickly is to stimulate a lazy, sluggish liver, flush clogged kidneys, neutralise and wash the fermenting mucous from an acid stomach and clear the sour bile and decaying matter from fouled intestines. Cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Then notice how much better you feel as the body's great filters and blood-cleaners (the liver and kidneys) commence working properly again.
All you need for the above treatment is simply to get a small supply of the refined Alkia Saltrates compound from any chemist. A pinch of this should be dissolved in your tea, water, coffee or other drink and taken every morning. No trace of any bitter, salty taste or other taste and possibly be absorbed. Also it cannot gripe or irritate even the most delicate stomach. Just see that you get Alkia Saltrates and not some substitute.

and day temperature was mostly above the average in the Deccan.

Forecast.—Isolated falls of rain are probable over the southern half of the Peninsula and in the south Bombay Deccan.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 4th October 1922.

Rainfall has again been widespread in North East India. A new disturbance from the north-east is affecting the north-west frontier. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bengal, Chota-Nagpur and Mysore and local in Burma, Assam and Orissa. A few falls have also occured in Bihar, south-west Madras and on the north Madras coast.

The chief amounts are:—Dibrugarh, 6 inches; Cherrapunji five; Chittagong three; Barisal one and a half; Mymensinght two; Bogra, Bangalore one.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 5TH OF OCT. 1922.

Stations.	Temp. in Shade. Max.	Min.	Rain.	Bright.
PUNJAB—				
Delhi	88	62	0.00	9.2
Ambala	87	61	0.00	9.2
Simla	71	56	0.00	9.2
Dharmsala	81	58	0.00	9.2
Lahore	88	62	0.00	9.2
Multan	91	64	0.00	9.2
Mianwali	91	64	0.00	9.2
Sialkot	88	62	0.00	9.2
Amritsar	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dir. Obs.	—	—	—	—
UNITED PROVINCES—				
Meerut	88	62	0.00	9.2
Kharakhwal	88	62	0.00	9.2
Lucknow	88	62	0.00	9.2
Allahabad	88	62	0.00	9.2
Agra	88	62	0.00	9.2
Cawnpore	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dir. Obs.	—	—	—	—
RAJPUTANA—				
Abu	88	62	0.00	9.2
Ajmer	88	62	0.00	9.2
Bikaner	88	62	0.00	9.2
Jodhpur	88	62	0.00	9.2
Kotah	88	62	0.00	9.2
Udaipur	88	62	0.00	9.2
CENTRAL INDIA AND RAJPUTANA—				
Gwalior	88	62	0.00	9.2
Indore	88	62	0.00	9.2
Mhow	88	62	0.00	9.2
Nimach	88	62	0.00	9.2
BOMBAY AND SIND—				
Karachi	88	62	0.00	9.2
Hyderabad	88	62	0.00	9.2
Mirpurkhas	88	62	0.00	9.2
Jacobabad	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dadar	88	62	0.00	9.2
Surat	88	62	0.00	9.2
Ahmedabad	88	62	0.00	9.2
Bhuj	88	62	0.00	9.2
Rajkot	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dhanu	88	62	0.00	9.2
Deesa	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dir. Obs.	—	—	—	—
CENTRAL PROVINCES—				
Nagpur	88	62	0.00	9.2
Chanda	88	62	0.00	9.2
Jubbulpore	88	62	0.00	9.2
Pachmarhi	88	62	0.00	9.2
Betul	88	62	0.00	9.2
Hoshangabad	88	62	0.00	9.2
Raipur	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dir. Obs.	—	—	—	—
BOMBAY—				
Bombay	88	62	0.00	9.2
Poona	88	62	0.00	9.2
Ahmednagar	88	62	0.00	9.2
Sholapur	88	62	0.00	9.2
Belgaum	88	62	0.00	9.2
Kolhapur	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dharwar	88	62	0.00	9.2
Bijapur	88	62	0.00	9.2
Kanara	88	62	0.00	9.2
MADRAS AND MYSORE—				
Bangalore	88	62	0.00	9.2
Madras	88	62	0.00	9.2
Vizagapatam	88	62	0.00	9.2
Calicut	88	62	0.00	9.2
Cuddalore	88	62	0.00	9.2
Kodaikanal	88	62	0.00	9.2
Trichinopoly	88	62	0.00	9.2
Coimbatore	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dir. Obs.	—	—	—	—
BENGAL AND ASSAM—				
Calcutta	88	62	0.00	9.2
Darjeeling	88	62	0.00	9.2
Shillong	88	62	0.00	9.2
Gauhati	88	62	0.00	9.2
Sylhet	88	62	0.00	9.2
Cherrapunji	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dibrugarh	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dir. Obs.	—	—	—	—
ORISSA AND BURMA—				
Akyab	88	62	0.00	9.2
Rangoon	88	62	0.00	9.2
Mandalay	88	62	0.00	9.2
Myitkyina	88	62	0.00	9.2
Dir. Obs.	—	—	—	—

STORY OF A STOLEN CHEQUE.

Recently a gang of robbers—all jailbirds—was tried at the Thana Criminal Sessions and sentenced to various terms of rigorous imprisonment. Two of the accused were acquitted one of them being Ananta Sonti. Scarcely had this fortunate individual stepped out of the Court with a triumphant smile to breathe again the sweet air of freedom than he was again pounced upon by the Police on a charge of receiving stolen property, to wit, a bearer cheque for Rs. 200/- on a bank in Bombay. It is alleged that some time ago the house of a Pasri solicitor, Mr. Nariman, at Ghatkopar, was broken open at night by Bapoo Gaikia, a notorious dacoit, who is now "doing time" in the Thana Jail and the cheque abstracted from the pocket of a coat hanging on a peg. Ananta it is alleged managed to get possession of the cheque by assuring Bapoo that he knew how to get the cheque at the bank, but before he could carry out his feat the cheque, the bearer and Ananta all fell into the clutches of the police.

Commenting on Civil disobedience resolution which was passed at the fag end of the session at Sialkot Conference after the departure of Hakim Ajmal Khan and Pandit Malaviya, the "Tribune" says:—We have no hesitation in saying that the action of Sialkot Conference in passing the resolution on civil disobedience by a majority was both ill-timed and ill-advised.

A correspondent wires from Belgaum:—Through the exertions of Mr. Chandharse Deshpande and Mr. Koujalgi and two leading Lingayat workers in the province of Kanara a long-standing dispute between Jains and Lingayats of Athni in Belgaum District regarding the procession of the *rathotsav* procession was amicably settled to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

"A HEART [illegible] TREASURE."
Most useful in [illegible] in lobs and cases [illegible] Worm has ever [illegible] Another [illegible] by a [illegible]
Book [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

New York, Oct. 3rd.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports			63,000
" Exports to Great Britain			
" " to Continent			
Futures at New York	Oct.		20 51+31
" " "	Dec.		20 33+33
" " "	Jan.		20 70+37
" " "	March		20 81+41
Spot Cotton at New York			20 80+35
Spot Cotton at New Orleans			20 00
Tone of Spot Cotton			
Futures at New Orleans	Jan.		20 15+26
" " "	March		20 20+32
Fair Rio Office (No. 7 quality)			9 7/8
Domestic Mills			
Silver Commercial U. S. mined			99 1/4
Do. Foreign			69 3/8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 4th

Futures at New York.	Oct.	20 55+ 6
	Dec.	20 24+11
	Jan.	20 50+10
	Mar.	20 93+15

Liverpool, Oct. 4th.

Cotton Del. M.U. G.O.G. Liverpool	Oct.	11 87 10
	Jan.	11 74—11
	May	11 66—11
	May	11 56— 7

London Oct. 4th.

Sale Transfer	1/2 21/32 Steady
Bar Gold	5 6-16-3 Quiet
Bar Silver Spot	29 3/8 Quiet

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Oct. 5.

To-day 4 points higher were reported in New York futures. The recent advance is due to better political news. We advise buying around present level and on all good breaks.

The local markets are closed to-day also for forward business. Our market for ready cotton remained quiet yesterday. There was some inquiry from experts for fine Berar and Central provinces quality.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce into, for the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on the 4th Oct. 1922.

Cotton		2273 Bs.
Wheat		1260 Ours.
Linseed		1062 "
Rape, etc.		267 "
Groundnut		771 "
Rapeseed		Nil "
Cottonseed		2548 "
Sunnhemp		1287 "
Rice		24057 "
Jowar		1884 "
Bajri		2464 "
Myrabolams		5028 "
Gram		893 "
Jowari		404 "
Sesamum		Nil "
Bunder		200 "
Bajri		4540 "
Gunny		373 Bales

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Oct. 5.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 27/1/3
Bars Gold forward 27/1/3
Bars Gold 2nd settlement 27/1/9
Bars Silver ready 21/14
Bars Silver 1st settlement 21/14
Bars Silver 2nd settlement 22/3

EXCHANGE.

B C Rate—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 17/32
Bank's selling D D 1/3 9/16
On London—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 19/32
Bank's selling D D 1/3 5/8
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/3 13/16
Bank's buying T T 1/3 5/8
Bank's buying D D 1/3 21/32
Tone of Exchange:
Steady Market.
On Paris—
Bank's selling D D Frcs 370
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 366
Bank's buying D D Frcs 380
On Japan—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 168½
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 163½
On Hongkong—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 201
On Singapore—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 189
On New York—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 353
London Gold ready sh 93-8
London Silver ready d 35-6
London Silver forward d 35-5
Tone of Silver—
Dull. Absence of buyers.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange $ 4.41-7/8
French Exchange Frcs 85.00
Swiss Exchange Frcs 25.50
Belgium Exchange Frcs 81.80
Italian Exchange Liras 103.00
German Exchange Mrks 2400
3½ per cent Paper Rs. 55/8
5 per cent War Loan 83/8
4 per cent Terminable Loan 98
4 per cent Conversion Loan 78
5½ War Bonds due 1922 100/2
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 100/6
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1932 100/6
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1930 103/12
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 65
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 95
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 65
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 95
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 65
The Share Market is closed.

DENTISTS!!!

We offer you again the original thing which was badly missed since pre-war days.

HARVARD
Dental Cement

—The original pre-war Quality:—
Highly recommended by leading dentists over the whole world

Price Rs. 4/- for a complete set of enamel and fluid.

D. MOHANLAL & Co.

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION.

A NOTICE OF DEFAULT.

The following notice of default, signed by Mr. Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman, East India Cotton Association, Bombay, and dated 5th October 1922, was posted yesterday at the office of the Association:—

"As result of an investigation held under rule 18 old No. Rule 19 New Number, it has been proved to the Board that Rai Saheb Sangidas Jesiram has failed to meet at maturity his liabilities to other members of the Association and he is hereby posted, under Rule 18 old Number Rule 19 New Number, for failure to meet the said liabilities."

TENDER FOR 9 MONTHS' TREASURY BILLS.

A Bombay Government Press communique states:—

In addition to the Rs. 150 lakhs of six months' Treasury Bills for which tenders will be opened on Friday the 6th October at 1 p.m. tenders will be considered at the same time for nine and twelve months' Treasury Bills not exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs in all. These Bills will be sold on the same conditions as the six months' Bills previously notified and intermediate rates for nine and twelve months' Bills will be announced on the 7th October together with the intermediate rate for six months' Bills.

"MYSORE PATRIOT" WARNED.

(Associated Press.)

MYSORE, Oct. 4.

Anent the quasi-judicial enquiry conducted by the Mysore Chief Justice against the "Mysore Patriot" and two vernacular newspapers here for offences under Mysore Press regulations, the Government of Mysore have issued orders stating that though according to the Chief Justice's findings the suspension of the papers in question would be justified, in view of the impending repeal of the Press Regulations, the editors concerned have been warned against the repetition of similar offences.

PRESS LAW REPEAL IN MYSORE.

(Associated Press.)

MYSORE, Oct. 4.

In his opening speech to the 39th session of the Mysore Representative Assembly, the Dewan, Mr. A. R. Banerjee after reviewing at length the year's administration announced amidst cheers the repeal of the existing press regulation in the state, substituting the same by a fresh rule, the chief feature whereof being that no press could in future be proceeded against unless the alleged offences were categorically defined and until exhaustive judicial enquiries made. Before conclusion the Dewan announced the Government of India's payment of Rs. 13½ lakhs towards the arrears of the assigned tract revenue and promised early announcement of the question of constitutional reform.

Exchange: Bank telegraphic transfers fifteen and 6-16 eights paper and demand bills fifteen and [illegible]

COMPANY MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS.

"THE MOST BANEFUL AND CALAMITOUS DOGMA."

(By a Student of Railway History).

Under the energetic presidentship of Mr. Purushotamdas Thakurdas, the Indian Merchant's Chamber of Bombay is doing the excellent work of emphasizing the importance and urgency of State management of railways, which is sure to be the harbinger of a new and progressive era in the history of India. It has already submitted several weighty representations to Government. Recently it conceived and carried into execution the brilliant idea of holding a Conference of leading Indian Chambers of Commerce and Commercial Associations to consider what reply should be given to the recent communication from the Government of India inviting opinions of the Local Governments and the public bodies on the recommendations of the Ackworth Committee. The Conference was literally seething with indignation because the Government's communication revealed its bent of mind in favour of company management. Speaker after speaker deplored and denounced the prejudice as unworthy of Government. Mr. Subedar summed up the situation pithily by saying that "when the unanimous opinion of the country was in favour of State management of railways, it was 'monstrous' that the Government of India should raise the question of Company management as a serious issue as they seemed to have done in the communication." Really speaking, the Committee was a sort of judicial tribunal to try company management of railways in India for very grave charges, namely, criminal breach of trust committed in pushing on British interests at the expense of India, treating Indian sentiment and Indian public opinion with haughty contempt, waste of the Indian taxpayers' money, and inefficiency. Fairness required that no one representing the accused should be allowed to sit as one of the judges. The only proper place for them was the witness box. But in flagrant violation of this elementary and fundamental judicial connon, the tribunal was packed with the advocates of the accused, as if Government wished to make sure beforehand that the accused should be acquitted. Under such circumstances, the Minority Report stands self-condtmned and does not deserve a moment's consideration. When we find the Government of India quietly wasting nearly a year after the publication of the Report; when we hear its spokesmen telling the Indian Legislature during its last session that the Ackworth committee was equally divided, and suppressing the fact that there were Majority and Minority Reports; when we find that Government still invites opinions of Local Governments and public bodies whether they are for State or company management of the State-owned railways although this fresh reference was altogether unnecessary, as those to whom it is addressed had already been given ample opportunity to express their views to their hearts' content before the great tribunal; when we see and remember all these things, we are driven to the only logical conclusion that Government is intentionally wasting time with the intimate aim of renewing the E. I. and G. I. P. contracts and then telling those who protest that they are too late. "There is not sufficient time left for Government to take up the management of these to great railways and so the contracts must be renewed" would be, in effect, the defence of Government for perpetuating the system condemned by the entire Indian nation and the majority of the Ackworth Committee.

Under the cloak of company management, British and Anglo-Indian interests get the first and the only consideration. And the British Government very easily and very conveniently, excuses itself by pleading with good 'show' of reason (as the records of the proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council of the last many years bear witness) that Government is unable to interfere with the administration of the companies. If the Indian Legislators wish to have Indian railways managed in Indian interests, they must end this tragic arrangement by immediately forcing the policy of "complete" State management on Government.

ACKWORTH COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

In the eyes of the Government of India, the Ackworth Committee's Report seems to be already "a mere scrap of paper," so far as the most important recommendations of its Majority for the benefit of India are concerned. We are obliged to suspect that Government will not allow any timely opportunity to the Indian Legislative Assembly for debate and decision on them. The best and only solution of the difficulty will be for the Members themselves to bring forward and pass at the September session a number of comprehensive Resolutions.

Need I remind the Hon. Members that at the lecture before the East India Association in the year 1916. Sir Guilford Molesworth, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways (retired), told us that Lord Lawrence's railway policy of State construction and State management had proved eminently successful in every way; that it was reversed by Lord Ripon for political exigencies, in spite of strong protests from the highest English officials of his Secretariat? Need I warn them that all talk about there being healthy and beneficial competition between State and company managed railways in India is a fiction of the press controlled by British economic imperialists; and that this hybrid system was condemned by Mr. Robertson, the Railway expert appointed by Lord Curzon during his Viceroyalty, as harmful to India? Need I repeat that India is the only unfortunate country in the world (with the exception of Holland) whose State-owned railways are managed by companies? Need I emphasize once more the oft-repeated warning to the Members against putting any faith in the words of the Railway Board or other government officials on behalf of company management? Need I warn our Legislators against the dangerous diplomacy of the present Government of India which puts them off their guard by accepting almost all the Resolutions of the non-official Indian Members of the Legislature but only after they (the Resolution) are truncated by means of seemingly trifling and harmless, yet really important and harmful amendments, moved by Government officials or some puppets of Government?

Need I reiterate the fact that company management of railways in 'the' secret of Britain's industrial and economic grip of India; that Mr. S. C. Ghose, who has studied the history of the Indian railway rate so very exhaustively and carefully, has given it as his deliberate opinion that the railway companies were bent on favouring foreign trade; and that the only way to recover India from the clutches of British merchants and purely British interests, is to have State management? Need I once more put the Members in mind of the facts that it was openly admitted in the reports of the Indian Industrial Commission and the Stores Purchase Committee (both presided over by Englishmen) that the Indian railways, apparently because of their being run as purely commercial concerns, favour export and import trade rather than encourage local trade and indigenous industries?

Need I impress on the Indian Legislators that the loss of several crores of rupees which go to the companies in the guise of their share of surplus profits is not the only financial loss inflicted on India by company management; that the ill-treatment of poor, helpless Indian third class passengers is not the only wrong committed by company management; that the boycott of Indians from the highly-paid posts on the railways is not the only an insult to India by company management? Need I emphasize the fact that the question of abolishing company management of railways is not only a question of ending the one or the other of the innumerable gigantic evils which it festers; but that it is a question infinitely greater and more vital,—a question of the life and growth of the body, mind and soul of all Indians?

▲ BANEFUL DOGMA.

MALABAR NEWS

CONGRATULATIONS TO KEMAL PASHA

(From our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Oct. 5.

A local paper is leading a vigorous agitation for the abolition of the system of paying several lakhs of rupees by Government as *malikhana* or State pensions to certain Rajas and other aristocrats in Malabar. The paper argues that people cannot be responsible to pay this extra tax under the pretext of some old contract of the East India Company.

BRITISH ATTITUDE CONDEMNED.

At a meeting of Congress members of Calicut held here the other day, resolutions were passed heartily congratulating Ghazi Mustapha Kemal Pasha and his valiant soldiers on their brilliant victory, urging that in the event of Britain declaring war against Turkey, Hindus and Mussalmans without distinction should help Turkey through all means in their power and condemning British Government for wrongs and injuries it is committing on Turkey and Khilafat.

ASSAULT ON AN UNTOUCHABLE.

A very sensational caste case is now pending disposal before the Stationary Magistrate, Calicut, in which a Thiyyan (an untouchable) was severely assaulted by some Nairs for collecting a tank belonging to them by passing by the side of its bank.

SUFFERING MOPLAHS.

HELP URGENTLY REQUIRED.

Mr. Mohyeddin Ahmed of Calicut wires as follows under date 4th October:—

Money absolutely finished. Work stopped. Continuation of cloth distribution for at least two months absolutely necessary. Least amount required is Rs. 30,000. People are starving. Immediate help required.

MOPLAH TRAIN TRAGEDY.

TRIAL OF SERGT. ANDREWS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

A Coonoor correspondent of the "Hindu" says:—The trial of Sergeant Andrews of the reserve police in connection with the Moplah train tragedy will take place at Coimbatore before the District Magistrate. One head constable and eight constables have been also ordered to be prosecuted.

RELIEF FOR VICTIMS OF BENGAL FLOODS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.

A representative public meeting attended by Europeans and Indians under the presidency of Sir P. C. Roy was held this evening to organise immediate relief to sufferers from North Bengal floods. Several speakers described the havoc caused by the floods. A general working committee was formed to collect funds and organise relief work.

A relief party consisting of forty men in charge of three medical officers with foodstuffs and medicine left Calcutta to-day for the flood effected area. The Maharani of Burdwan, president, Women Society of social workers has decided to send some lady workers to flood stricken area.

SCHEME FOR ELECTRIFICATION OF S. I. RLY.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

The South Indian Railway administration have lately submitted to Government a comprehensive programme of improvements, which is intended to be carried out during the five years commencing 1922-23 and finishing in 1926-27. The programme includes the doubling of the present congested single line between Madras Beach and Tambaram and its electrification. The main line track both broad and metre gauge will also be improved and strengthened. The programmed improvements include many items which will directly benefit third class passengers. Expenditure on engineering loco carriage and wagon works during these five years amounts to 1473-57—rupees.

has proved the most baneful and calamitous dogma; that has paralyzed the whole growth of India. In short, company management of railways has spelt the ruination of India.

The Indian Legislators have never yet been called upon to face a more momentous issue than that of State management. They must rise to the full height of the occasion. They should and must tell Government plainly that they are determind not to be soothed with mere sweet, seductive words and pompous but hollow professions of good-will towards India, but want it to 'act' in accordance with the wish of the majority of the Assembly. The issue at stake is, indeed, so great that the Members must stake their seats upon it. The question of State management must be made an issue on which all the Indian Members should give an absolutely solid note without a single dissentient voice, and further it should be made an [illegible]

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Inamdars Central Association has sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay:—"Working Committee Inamdars Central Association strongly protests against non-inclusion of Deccan Sardars and Inamdars' representative in Local Boards Bill Select Committee especially when their interests are vitally affected by the Bill." (A. P.)

* * * *

In connection with the question of seperation of judicial and executive functions, the principle of which has been accepted by U. P. Government, it is understood, that the formal sanction of Government of India is awaited for the introduction of a new scheme in these provinces. (A. P.)

* * * *

The Viceroy has selected Col. R. S. Macwatt Inspector General, Civil Hospitals, Punjab to be the Director General of Indian Medical Service in succession to Major General Sir William Edwards when that officer retires from service.

* * * *

The Council of the Countess of Dufferins Fund has decided to offer to Indian medical women scholarships for future study in United Kingdom to the value of £ 200 per annum each. Applicants must satisfy the Council that they possess sufficient means to meet passage money and additional expenses which will amount at least to £ 150 per annum. All applicants must have had some general or hospital experience since qualifying. (A. P.)

* * * *

A Junagad message says that a gang of dacoits who were terrorising the villagers at Motibhador, Gangadia and Bhilupur was taken by surprise by the police who succeeded in arresting 12 dacoits of the gang, 7 having escaped. Another Bhil dacoit has also been arrested with stolen property valued at Rs. 14,000 at Amreli. The measures taken at Kadi Prant to track down dacoits have proved very successful. The dacoits had to leave locality seeking refuge in Marwar where they are being closely pursued by the Jodhpur police. (A. P.)

* * * *

The Mysore University convocation was held on the 4th instant at the spacious Jaganmohan Palace Hall when Mr. H. J. Bhaba of Bombay, retired Inspector General of Education in Mysore addressed the new graduates numbering 200, among whom there were four ladies. His Highness the Chancellor after brief remarks admitted the candidates to the various degrees.

DR. TAGORE VISITS A VILLAGE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

A Coimbatore message says that Dr. Rabindranath Tagore went out early yesterday morning to a village called Vattamalaiplayam to receive the humble donation of the villagers of Rs. 133 which the Poet valued highly. The poet felt that his visit to the village was an event in the history of the Viswa Bharati itself. He was happy to know that the name of his revered father Maharishi Devendranath Tagore was remembered among them. Dr. Tagore after visiting the Brahmo Samaj Co-operative Bank returned to Coimbatore at 10-30 a. m.

C. P. OSWAL PROV. CONFERENCE.

(From our Correspondent.)

SEONI, Oct. 3.

The Central Provinces and Berar Oswal Provincial Conference met at Seoni under the presidency of Seth Rajmalji Lakhmichandji, the premier *sahukar* of East Khandesh on the 2nd and 3rd instant. The Conference passed a resolution congratulating Mahatmaji and praying for long life. The Conference condemned the use of foreign cloth and recommended the use of pure khaddar.

BOMBAY COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Oct. 4.

In order to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Abdulali of Kaiyumi of his seat on the Bombay Legislative Council, Monday the 2nd inst. was fixed for the nomination of fresh candidates for the Central Division of the Mahomedan rural constituency. Maulvi Rafiudin Ahmed (member of the Working Committee of the Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay), and Mr. Ghiasuddin Ziauddin (Hon. Magistrate and Municipal Councillor of Nasik), offered themselves as candidates for the election. On the day of scrutiny however, it was found that Mr. Rafiudin Ahmed's supporter was not a voter under the revised list and Maulvi Rafiudin was disqualified, hence Mr. Ghiasudin was declared duly elected.

I. C. S. RESULTS.

A Statesman's special cable says:

London, Sept. 27.—The following have been declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have obtained the first thirteen places in the recent Indian and Colonial Services Examination. First: Parduman Kishan Kaul; second: Chandulal Chunilal Desai; third: Robert Walton; fourth: Bernard Binns; fifth: Thomas McGarry; sixth: Ramchand Shivdasani; seventh: Satyendra Mohan Banerjee; eighth: Alexander Grantham; ninth: M. C. Bhansali; tenth: K. L. Panjabi; eleventh: V. S. Hejmadi; twelfth: Charles Williams; thirteenth: K. C. Das Gupta. The last three are not at present entitled to an offer of appointment. The following [illegible]

HAKIM HAJI NAWABALI KHAN.

Read attentively and keep in mind well!

MY AGE IS 35!

I was suffering from Flatulence, Indigestion and severe pain in stomach since two years. I had no appetite whatsoever. I was unable to study. I was growing week day by day, accidently I read in the "Jam-e-Jamshed" about

Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan

who had been to France, Italy, Egypt and America for his medical knowledge. I consulted him, and after examining me he guaranteed a perfect permanent cure within a week. I was under his treatment for a week and was completely cured. Before this treatment I had consulted many good doctors, but as long as I was taking their medicine, there was some relief, no sooner I left it, then I had the same complaint. Now I am in sound health and enjoying myself!

F K MODY Parsi
Bussorah Building, New Islam Chi. CHAWPATIL

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Steamer Narkunda, with outward mail of 21st ultimo, expected to arrive, 7-30 a.m.
Meeting of the Marwadi Vidyalaya in connection with the Vidyapith, 6-30 p.m., Mr. Mandlik Kothari to address.
Adjourned meeting of the Swaraj Sabha, Krishna Bldg., Hornby Road, 5-30 p.m.
Adjourned meeting of the Bombay P.C.C., Krishna Bldg., Hornby Road, 6 p.m.
Meeting of the Anjumane Muslimin, at the Minara Masjid, 9-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 7.

The s.s. Caledonia with English mails leaves at 1 p.m.
Points Races: Ninth Extra Meeting.

SUNDAY, October 8.

Physical culture Exhibition of the Equestrian P. C. & H. League's.

RED CROSS FUND.

220 ft. of the "Mile of Rupees" has been collected up to October 4.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Mail Steamer Kashmir has on board the outward mails of the 28th ultimo arrived at Port Said on Wednesday the 4th instant.

"The O. S. K's steamer Indo Maru which left Bombay on 2nd September arrived at Kobe on the 3rd instant and the s.s. "Indus Maru" is due to arrive here on the 20th from Japan via ports of call."

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s. Grelarlic Via Dhrausha-hadi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 7th instant.

SETH D. LALLUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the month of September the total number of patients treated in this Dispensary were 3603, of which 457 were females 1201 children, and 766 new cases. The daily average attendance was 113.

"WASH-WELL" SOAP.

Samples of this bar soap which is manufactured specially for the Asoka Swadeshi Stores have been sent to us. The soap is guaranteed to be composed of purely vegetable ingredients and to be neutral, so that it can be used in washing the most delicate fabrics. The soap is manufactured in India by Indians and is thus a genuinely Swadeshi article.

F WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Nomination for the 17 seats of the representatives in the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from the F Ward are hereby invited. Candidates should send in their applications duly proposed and seconded by the members of the Committee, to the F Ward District Congress Committee's Office (Ghaswala Building, near the Parel Tram Terminus) on or before the 15th instant.

"B" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

All such members of the above Committee for the current year who are willing to stand for the new elections to the Provincial Congress Committee should submit their applications, duly proposed and second by a member of this Committee, so as to reach the Secretary by 8 p.m. on Thursday the 12th instant.

Those who are willing to serve on the Council of Management of the above Dist. Committee are also requested to send their separate applications to that effect by the same date.

The date of election to the P. C. C. and the date of the annual General meeting will be announced later.

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS.

HELP VIDYAPITH.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha there will be a public meeting at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) when Mr. Mandlal Kothari will speak on "Gujarat Vidyapith and Bombay's Duty," when all are requested to be attend and to contribute their mite to the Vidyapith Fund.

SWARAJYA SABHA.

An adjourned meeting of the Managing Committee of the Swarajya Sabha will be held to-day (Friday) 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Swarajya Sabha Office, Krishna Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort.

BOMBAY PROV. CONG. COMMITTEE.

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay P. C. C. will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m., at Krishna Building.

THE ANJUMANE-MUSLEMIN.

A special general meeting of the members of the above Anjuman will be held to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. (B. T.) in the Halai Memon Madressa Hall, Minara Masjid to consider (1) Mr. Baptista's Cow-slaughter Resolution in the Bombay Municipality; (2) the proposed amendments in the present Rent Acts and (3) to withdraw the Indian Mission from the Turkish soil, etc.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

SURGAON DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The adjourned meeting of the Council will be held at the Committee's office to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 p.m.

KHILAFAT VOLUNTEER CORP.

All Khilafat volunteers should present themselves at the Headquarter, Dadoo Building, J. J. Hospital, to-morrow (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m., (B. T.) without uniform.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER CORP.

The Captain Swaraj Sabha Volunteer Corps requests the presence of the Khilafat and all the other National Volunteer Corps at an informal meeting of the Volunteers at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Madhavbag to-morrow (Saturday). The Volunteers will be assigned duties for the exhibition that day.

CLERKS' UNION MEDICAL RELIEF FUND.

In aid of the Clerks' Union Medical Relief Fund, Tagore's drama, "Sacrifice", will be staged on Tuesday the 10th instant at 9 p.m. at Balliwalla's Grand Theatre, Grant Road. Tickets can be had from the Bombay Surgical Co., New Charni Road, or from the Secretaries, Clerks' Union. This is the first time, at any rate in Bombay, that a play of the Poet-Laureate of Asia is being staged, and the performance deserves encouragement, since it has been undertaken in aid of a deserving charity.

SIR BHALCHANDRA'S SERVICES TO THE CITY.

BOMBAY CORPORATION'S TRIBUTES.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday. Mr. V. A. Dubholker presiding, in the absence of Mr. M. A. M. Khan on account of illness.

The Chairman called upon Dr. Sukhia to move the resolution of condolence at the death of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna.

Dr. Sukhia said some people might say that on the previous occasion they had not adjourned, but taking into consideration the long services of Sir Balchandra, he thought, it would be a fitting tribute to him if the Corporation would adjourn the meeting after passing the resolution of condolence. For more than 30 years he had served the city, and he deserved the tribute. He moved: That the Corporation desire to place on record their sense of heavy loss sustained by the city in the death on the 3rd October 1922, of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Kt., who as a member of the Corporation for 30 years and its president for the year 1898-99, as a member of the Standing Committee for 17 years and its chairman for 3 years and as a representative of the Corporation on the Boards of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust and the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and on the Committee of the Acworth Laper Asylum for a number of years and as an eminent physician and generally as a public spirited citizen rendered valuable services to the city.

2. That a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

3. That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the meeting do adjourn without proceeding to the transaction of business.

Dr. Sukhia hoped they would pass the resolution unanimously, looking to the services rendered by Sir Bhalchandra to the city.

Dr. M. C. Javle seconding said Sir Bhalchandra was his political Guru and in spite of his large practice he always found time to do his duty to the city.

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla said Sir Bhalchandra's career was one to be asumulated by the younger men of this city. On every institution where he worked he helped the younger men in every way. In the cause of temperence he had done great and valuable work to the country.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Dr. A. Viegas, Dr. M. B. Valker, Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. Davis Dr. R. T. Nariman and Mr. R. P. Masani supported the resolution.

The resolution was then passed, all standing.

The Corporation then adjourned.

TRIBUTES TO LATE SIR BHALCHANDRA.

FROM STUDENTS' LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The students' Literary and Scientific Society's Girls' Schools were kept closed on Wednesday the 4th instant as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt., L.M., who was for some time the President o the Society and its Trustee for a number of years.

FROM PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE.

The Prabhuram Ayurvedic College (Bombay) was closed on Wednesday in memory of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Kt., the Vice-President and Trustee of the Institution, and Mr. Devkaran Nanji member of the General Committee of the same, which occurred at the interval of only twelve hours on Tuesday last. Sir Bhalchandra being seriously ill for some time resigned the Trusteeship of the College only a few days back. The members of the Board have lost their best advisers and supporters by these sad deaths. The Committee of the Institution passed resolutions conveying their sympathy and condolences to the bereaved families.

THE TRAMWAY STRIKE.

A Tramway Company communique of the 5th instant states:—

"To-day 161 cars were running and 1206 men working."

The No. 20 Service (Dhobi Talao Reay Road) has been increased and cars now run every 6 minutes instead of 10 minutes.

To-morrow we expect to run a 10 minute service along the Mazagon line between Grant Road and Hancock Bridge.

SPEEDING UP TRAMCARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—If we just compare for a while the Bombay Horse Tram service with the present Electric Tram service we find that the latter is trying to give us every comfort even at a "snail's pace", e.g., the uncomfortable five seater benches are replaced by two-seater ones, and so the dim kerosine lights and monsoon curtains are replaced by brilliant electric lights and glass windows respectively, and that too at a cheaper rate but there is still one defect—the service is very slow. Of course by saying this I don't mean to say that the speed limit should be increased, for if it would, there would be danger of many accidents, but I suggest that if every alternate stopping station is skipped over there would be a great saving of time. At every halting station the tram stops for 1½ to 2 minutes and if in the course of the journey a saving of 10 to 12 minutes is made it would be much appreciated by the travelling public, and they would not grudge walking a few paces this way or that to catch up a car. Of course the traveller will not have to walk more than 100 yards along the line if the distance between the two stations is not more than 200 yards. Such a scheme deserves to be given a trial over a particular track say Royal Opera House to the Flora Fountain and I trust that the Company and the travelling public will support the proposal.—Yours, etc.,

J. D. A.

BARRACKPORE RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA. Oct. 5.

The First Autumn meeting of the Barrackpore races has again been postponed from Saturday 7th to Wednesday 11th instant.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, Oct. 5.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. H. Bristow, I.C.S., to act as Political Agent, Bhor, vice Mr. W. F. Hudson, C.I.E., I.C.S.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. I. D. Munim, Second Class Sub-ordinate Judge of Godhra, to be Second Class Sub-ordinate Judge of Tasgaon and Vita and to do duty at Tasgaon.

Mr. K. K. Sunavala, Second Class Sub-ordinate Judge of Tasgaon and Vita, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge of Borsad.

Mr. H. K. Mehta, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Borsad, to be Second Class Sub-ordinate Judge of the Linked Courts of Dohad and Godhra.

Mr. T. M. Bhagat, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Dohad, to be extra Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Ahmedabad.

Mr. M. B. Pradhan, Second Class Sub-ordinate Judge at Murbad, to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Thana.

Mr. D. V. Deshmukh, Second Class Sub-ordinate Judge of Bhiwandi, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge of the linked Courts of Murbad and Bhiwandi.

Mr. K. V. Mehta, Second Class Sub-ordinate Judge of Amalner, to be Second Class Sub-ordinate Judge of the linked Courts of Amalner and Erandol.

Mr. B. G. Phatak, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Erandol, to be Second Class Sub-ordinate Judge of Alibag.

Mr. F. W. O'Gorman, on relief, to act as District Superintendent of Police, Kaira, vice Mr. H. M. Haslehust, M.B.E., proceeded on leave.

Mr. E. Priestley, on return from leave, to be District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, vice Mr. F. W. O'Gorman.

Rao Bahadur Bhimji Balaji Gudi to act temporarily as District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, from the date he took over charge from Mr. F. W. O'Gorman till relieved by Mr. E. Priestley.

Mr. N. J. Wadia, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Thana.

Mr. Ramchandra Ravji Sane, LL.B., to act as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, vice Mr. Keshavrao B. Vasudev, LL.B., proceeding on leave.

Mr. F. C. Griffith, O.B.E., to be Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Presidency, vice Mr. L. Robertson, C.S.I., I.C.S., reverting to the regular line.

Mr. R. W. Pryde, on return from leave, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar.

Mr. C. E. Lynch-Blosse, on return from leave, to act as Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Port of Bombay, vice Mr. W. C. Edwards proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. I. C. Boyd, on return from leave, to be District Superintendent of Police, East Khandesh, vice Mr. W. L. K. Herapath proceeding on leave.

Mr. G. G. Ray to act as District Superintendent of Police, Panch Mahals, vice Khan Bahadur Abdul Rashid Khan, pending further orders.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Rashid Khan, on relief, to be District Superintendent of Police, Surat, vice Mr. F. Trotter proceeding on leave.

Mr. G. Y. S. Farrant to act as District Superintendent of Police, Kolaba, vice Mr. H. Stanley, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. H. Bristow, I.C.S., to act as Collector of Poona, vice Mr. W. F. Hudson, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Mr. Mahadev Narayan Hulyal to act as District Deputy Collector, Nasik, from the date on which Mr. J. A. Madan, I.C.S., proceeds on leave, till the return of Mr. J. F. B. Hartshorne, I.C.S., from leave.

Rao Saheb Rangildas Pranjivandas Kagalwala, to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Surat, vice Mr. Bhalchandra Kashiram Joshi reverting.

Mr. G. T. Garratt, I.C.S., has been permitted to retire from His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, with effect from 16th August 1922.

Mr. W. Dillon, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Karachi, is granted, leave on average pay for eight months.

Mr. J. A. Madan, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Nasik, is granted leave on average pay for eight months.

Mr. G. E. Marjori-banks, on return from leave, to be Conservator of Forests, N. C.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. F. Gennings, Barrister-at-Law Director of Information, Bombay, to be Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1921-22 in addition to his other duties.

Lieut.-Colonel L. T. Rose Hutchinson, M.A M.D., B.C., D.P.H. (Cantab.), I.M.S., Surgeon Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for six weeks. Lieut.-Colonel C. R. Bakhle, I.M.S., to act as Surgeon, Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, during his absence.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

"TRIAL BY JURY"
& "H. M. S. PINAFORE."

A whiff of Portsmouth Harbour pervaded the Excelsior Theatre on Wednesday night with the presentation of "H. M. S. Pinafore." It typifies the popular notion of the British Jack Tar on his beloved battle-ship, his devil-may-care disposition and his partiality for the girls. The honours of the evening went to Mr. J. Ralston as "Captain Corcoran." His imposing appearance, breezy manner and popularity with his crew, made him an ideal naval commander, although he never forgot his superior position to that of the ordinary sailor. His excellent singing, too, was quite in keeping with his part. Miss. Elsie Coram as "Josephine, "Captain Corcoran's daughter, was dainty and charming, her sweet singing appealing immensely to all. Josephine causes endless trouble and heart-burnings by giving her love to Ralph Rackstraw and rejecting the advances of Sir Joseph Porter. K. C. B., the First Sea Lord. Mr. J. Kinson as "Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B." gave us a good impersonation of the cabinet minister totally unsuited for his position. Pompous and irascible, he is certainly not a sailor, and he is more at home in a drawing room surrounded by his sisters, cousins and aunts, whose existence he is continually reminded, than on a quarter deck. Mention must also be made of Mr. Victor Prince as "Dick Deadeye" the grotesque misshapen able seaman, always at variance with his mess-mates, Mr. Gordon Crocker as "Ralph Rackstraw" the able seaman hopelessly in love with his captain's daughter and Miss Christine Lorimer as "Little Buttercup" the dockyard hawker. The play was well staged and was performed in a brisk and realistic manner which was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience.

"H. M. S. Pinafore" was preceded by "Trial by Jury," a short burlesque on a breach of promise trial. Miss. Grace Crotty made the most of the part of the pretty plaintiff who instantly captuates the hearts of the learned judge, her own counsel and gentlemen of the jury. Mr. J. Kinson as the learned but amorous judge, produced much merriment by his ardent flirtation with the broken-hearted plaintiff, whose affections he ultimately captures. Mr. J. Ralston, as counsel for plaintiff, pleaded his fair client's case with an eloquence and vigour which showed how completely he had lost his heart to her. Mr. C. Mettam as the dastardly defendant, receiving no sympathy from the court, consoles himself with one of the delightful bridesmaids. Quite an amusing little play, the audience fully enjoyed the humour and satire contained therein. The programme was repeated again last night, while to-night the company are presenting "Iolanche."

POONA RACES.

9TH EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAPS.

(Saturday, 7th October, 1922.)

THE DONCASTER PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000. Handicap for Horses II Division.

Belvedere 9-5, Brioche 9-3, Murmansk 9-1, Crushed Glass 9-0, Dorania 8-12, Belle Voyageuse II 8-11, Zea 8-9, Volsure 8-7, Risen Again 8-7, Footpedal 8-4, Mimi 8-3, Whit Week 8-2, Mossley 8-1, Chummy 8-0, Madame Sze 8-0, Joy Girl 7-13, Trostan 7-12, Happy Times 7-10, Whispering 7-10, Allensmore 7-9, Czarda 7-8, Belle Syme 7-8, Golden Treasury 7-6.

THE LONSDALE HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000. Handicap for Horses 3 years old only.

Volsure 9-0, Footpedal 8-11, Joy Girl 8-7, Vale of York 8-5, Happy Times 8-3, Whispering 8-3, Czarda 8-1, Starboard 7-11, Ceremony 7-7.

THE COVENTRY STEEPLECHASE.—Distance about 2½ miles.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. Handicap for Horses III Division.

Traveller 13-0, Batchelor's Binge Boy 12-7, Truncheon 12-0, Tugboat 11-12, Major Saxham 11-2, Queen of Poland 10-4, Bohunk 10-4, Corkscrew 9-2, Bristol Cream 9-0.

THE KHANDWA PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. Handicap for Horses III Division.

Roi Grison 9-0, Elphene 8-13, Heir-at-Law 8-13, Beggar Prince 8-13, Bathurst 8-11, Royal Jewel 8-5, Curator 8-4, Glass Rock 8-3, Old Chris 8-1, Overseas 7-11, O. C. Honeymoon 7-6, Balline 7-5, Lady Changeful 7-3, Hibernia 7-0.

THE FINAL PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. Handicap for Arabs II Division.

Nevermind 9-0, Arvil 8-11, Rose Hill 8-10, Towfik 8-10, Summerton 8-9, Shums 8-8, Kitchener 8-8, Winning Post 8-8, Bahadorjung 8-8, Dunbar 8-7, Kelvin Boy 8-4, March Along 8-2, Cummer 8-1, Reeman 7-9, Peninsula 7-13, Karam 7-12, Latif 7-10, Brindisi 7-10, Desert Flower 7-9, Taj 7-8, Leopold 7-8, Farook 7-8, Ayr Laddie 7-2.

THE DECCAN PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. Handicap for Country-Breds.

Steel Blue 11-4, Jovial 9-5, Better Hope 8-11, Bhopal Hope 8-9, Sweet Apple 8-2, Better Luck 7-9, Mountain Apple 7-2, Come On 7-1, Cuidon 7-0.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. Handicap for Arabs I and II Divisions.

Tipperary 9-0, Union Jack 8-12, Mentor 8-12, Mandil 8-9, Shums 8-5, Hakum 8-4, Lamington 7-13, Cummer 7-11, Apollo 7-10, Peninsula 7-8, Brindisi 7-8, Ayr Laddie 7-0.

THE OCTOBER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. Terms for Horses III Division.

Bohea 9-8, Daphnis 9-4, First Grade 9-4, Nurse Bobs 9-4, Zigomar 9-4, Grande Place 9-1, Meg Merrilies 9-1, King of the Ring 9-1, Balline 9-1, Paragua 9-1, Britomart 9-1, Sunnygama 8-8, Huon River 8-8, Fire Finch 8-8, Weerali 8-6, Carton Pierre 8-8, Overseas 7-13, Lord Jim 7-13, Florella 7-13, Krushan (c) 7-13, Eivictte 7-13, Fin Money 7-13, Ceremony 7-9, The Minx 7-9, Jovial 7-4.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

MYSORE SPG. AND MFG. CO. LTD.

The twenty-ninth ordinary general meeting of the above company was held on Wednesday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, Henshaw Building, 9, Bank Street, Fort, when the Hon. Mr. Lallubhoy Samaldas presided. The Directors' report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 28th February 1922 was approved. In the course of the report it is stated that the result of the Company's operations in the year shows a profit of Rs. 10,02,237-9-5 which with Rs. 10,998-12-2 brought forward from the previous year's account makes a total of Rs. 10,13,236-1-7. From this sum the directors have paid an ad-interim dividend of Re. 5 and bonus of Re. 5 per share of Rs. 50, and after allowing for depreciation of machinery and of buildings and Reserve fund, a final dividend of Re. 5 and bonus of Re. 10 per share of Rs. 50 is declared.

KAROULI GINNING & PRESS CO. LTD.

The 16th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Wednesday afternoon at No. 111, Esplanade Road. When Mr. Mangaldas Thakordas presided. In the director's report which was approved and adopted it is stated that the Press Factory worked in combination and turned out 5,252 bales against 6,894 last year, and that the gianery ginned 3,422 bhars of kapas against 5,230 bhars last year. The company has made a nett profit of Rs. 27,833-1-2 which together with the balance of Re. 4,200-15-10 brought forward from last year's account makes a total of Rs.32,133-12. The Directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of Rs. 60 per share being Re. 12 per cent. on the capital be paid to the shareholders.

BROACH CITY PRESS CO. LTD.

The 33rd ordinary general meeting of the above company was held on Wednesday afternoon at No. 111, Esplanade Road, when Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas presided. The directors' report, which was approved and adopted, states the press factory at Agra turned out 3,957 bales against 5,561 last year and the ginning factory at Agra ginned 23,562 maunds of kapas against 62,218 last year. The press factory at Palej turned out 1,913 bales against 4,470 last year. The company has made a net profit of Rs. 4,887-1-1 which, together with last year's balance of Rs. 486-1-2 makes a total of Rs. 5,353-2-3. A dividend at the rate of Re. 8 per share, being 4 per cent on the capital free of income tax is recommended.

SURAT CITY PRESS CO. LTD.

The 32nd ordinary general meeting of the above company was held on Wednesday afternoon at No. 111, Esplanade Road, when Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas presided. The Directors' report, which was approved and adopted states, there was Press Association at Surat during the year under report and the press worked in combination turning out bales 4,114 against 13,123 last year. The gin-nery at Sanis has worked under loss this year. Only bhars 475 were ginned at Sanis this year against bhars 2,223 last year. The Banosa ginnery has worked very satisfactorily ginning pallas 16,531 this year against pallas 2,234 last year. Out of a net profit of Rs. 22,283-4-7 which together with last year's balance of Rs. 636-7-10 amounts to Rs. 22,962-12-5, the directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of Re. 60 per share being Re. 12 per cent on the capital free of income tax be paid to the shareholders.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

MR. E. A. PEERBHOY'S CASE.

FURTHER EXAMINATION.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate Inspector Klien charged (1) Mahomedally Hakimji (2) Roshanally Mahomedally and (3) Esmailji Tayebji, with being members of an unlawful assembly and rioting with a deadly weapon, the common object of which was to cause grievous hurt to Mr. E. Adamji Peerbhoy on August 28.

Mr. Finan, Police Prosecutor conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Saher, barrister-at-law with Mr. Kanuga and Mr. Bhane, pleaders appeared for the complainant Messrs. Nariman and Yusufally, pleaders defended accused No. 1 and Mr. Binning, barrister and Mr. Kamat, pleader defended accused Nos. 2 and 3.

Further hearing of the case was resumed on Thursday.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kamat witness said the section of the Daoodi Bora Community which got excited was the section which had blind faith in Mullaji Saheb who was not the acknowledged head of the community. It was true that by his variance he had incurred hostility of 25 per cent. of the Borah community. He had no private enemies. Accused Nos. 2 and 3 are the members of the Badri Company. He did not go to the bungalow of the Chief Presidency Magistrate with the object of inspiring sympathy at the witness's condition at the time. The Chief Presidency Magistrate did not give him any salutory advice but he told the Police Officer to take witness to a doctor and get his statement recorded. He did not know whether accused Nos. 2 and 3 were respectable people, for if they were so they would have received invitations from witness and his family.

Mahadeo Kadam, P.C. 2513 "A" division said he was attached to the Phalton Road Police Station. During the month of August last he was posted at Church Gate Street. On the 28th of August last he saw a large crowd on Esplanade Road, near Treacher and Co.'s premises. He went up there by forcing his way through the crowd and saw a Parsi gentleman who had arrested a Borah. The Parsi was being assaulted by the Bohras. When he tried to arrest accused No 1, the latter assaulted him. The Borahs were assaulting the last witness. He, then, searched accused No. 1 at the instance of the Parsi who said he had some instrument with him (accused No. 1) in his coat pocket. That instrument was knuckle-duster. Before he took the accused to the Police station, two more Police constables arrived on the spot. Shortly after, Sergeant Longman appeared on the scene.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nariman, the witness said that besides the Parsi there were other persons on the spot who said that accused had a knife or something similar. Those persons were in the crowd and he could not give their names, but they were witnesses in the case. When the knuckle-duster was found on accused No. 1's person he did not say that it was his. The Parsi who first arrested the accused was Wadia. No money was found on his person. Inspector Klien had collected the witnesses.

The case was, then, adjourned till to-day at 1 p.m.

"TAJ" STRIKERS CHARGED.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. B. N. Athavle, acting third Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Naiden charged Shimra Bhima, Pandoo Bhika and thirteen other strikers belonging to the Indian Hotels Co. Ltd. with members of an unlawful assembly and in prosecution of the common object of such assembly committed the offence of rioting on the 25th of August at 2 p.m.

Mr. Alex F. Pais, pleader defended the accused.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charge. Accused Nos. 10 and 11 said a European Police officer dealt them blows, whilst dispersing the crowd. Accused No. 13 said he was assaulted with a stick by Sergeant Palmer.

The case was, then, adjourned till to-day at 11-30 a.m.

CORONER'S COURT.

CRUSHED UNDER A CART.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner held an inquest on Thursday touching the death of Chedi (5) who had been crushed under a municipal rubbish cart on Wednesday last.

The evidence showed that the lad used to go some times under the cart to play and it appeared that the cart had tilted whilst he was under it.

Medical evidence showed the thymus gland was very large and the cause of death was heart failure which was common in case of enlarged thymus gland associated with shock or strain.

A verdict of death from heart failure was recorded.

A DRUNKARD'S SAD END.

Vithu Narayen, a tin man, residing on second floor of a chawl at Dana Bunder when quite drunk fell through a window in his room on Tuesday night. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital where he died on Wednesday.

SKULL FRACTURE FATALITY.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, held an inquest on Thursday touching the death of Luxman Pochett (30) who was taken to Sir J. J. Hospital by the police on 29th ultimo.

The evidence showed that the deceased was under the influence of liquor and abused one man whose name he subsequently gave at Mukund. The latter slapped Luxman on the side of the face which caused him to fall and the assailant ran away. The post mortem examination showed that the death was due to fracture of the skull and cerebral hoemorrhage.

A verdict of death from a fall caused by the deceased having been struck whilst drunk by a man who had not been traced was recorded.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF A DHARAVI DISPUTE.

A correspondent writes:—

"On the 2nd instant Seth Ahmed Haji Siddick Khatri Secretary Central Khilafat Committee on being informed of a tussle between the Mahomedans and Madrasi Hindus of Dharavi sent two Khilafat workers Messrs Mohammed Alam and Qamer Ahmad to the spot to settle the affair. It appeared that the dispute arose from a petty squabble among the Mahomedans and Madrasi boys working in some factory. The dispute, however, did not pass the stone and brick throwing stage although it was feared that it would grow serious. However, the Khilafat workers, with the sympathetic aid of Seth Laddan Bhai Hassam, succeeded in reconciling the two factions and putting an end to the dispute.

On the third instant at 9 p.m. a general meeting of the citizens of Dharavi was convened in which Seth Ahmad Haji Siddick Khatri in a speech admonished that parties and made the two meet one another on friendly terms as before and extracted a promise from to the effect that they would in future live peacefully and in harmony."

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

SANCTION QUASHED.

"UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES."

Nanalal Nagindas
vs.
King-Emperor (Chhotalal Chunilal and others) ..... Opponents.
(Before the Acting Chief Justice Sir Lallubhai Shah and Justice Crump.)

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of Mr. R. E. A. Kemp, Sessions Judge of Broach, who had given sanction to prosecute the applicant under Section 476 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

JUDGMENT OF ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

The facts material to the case are fully given in the following judgments of their Lordships:—

"The circumstances of this case are rather unusual. The petitioner before us was the complainant in the case which was tried in the Sessions Judge of Broach. While the complainant was being examined he made a statement that he was not prepared to swear that the document in question was executed on the day he was beaten, i.e., on the 4th January, and not on the 21st November, 1921. The prosecution was based on the theory put forward by the complainant before the committing Magistrate, and adumbrated in the original complaint, that the document was obtained by the accused by force on the 4th January. The document purports to bear date 21st November, 1921, and the case was that it was executed by the complainant voluntarily on the 21st November. When the complainant made the statement at the trial to which I have referred, the learned Judge practically stopped the trial, holding that with that statement of the complainant the whole basis of the case for the prosecution was shaken. He accordingly acquitted the accused at that stage.

With that order of acquittal we are not concerned now; and in view of the position taken up by the complainant that consideration seems to be fully justified. It appears, however, that the learned Judge made an order under Section 476, Cr. P. Code, directing the prosecution of the present petitioner with reference to the statement that he had made before, that the document was executed on the 4th January, 1922, under compulsion in the manner stated by him. It appears that certain attesting witnesses were examined before the Committing Magistrate, and deposed that the document was in fact executed on the 21st November. That evidence, however, was distrusted by the Committing Magistrate, and the prosecution case, as it is stated by the present petitioner, appeared to be 'prima facie' true to the Committing Magistrate. As the trial ended without any evidence for the Crown and that for the defence having been fully recorded, the learned Sessions Judge had no opportunity of hearing the 3 witnesses who had given evidence in favour of the defence before the Committing Magistrate and of appreciating their evidence in any sense. The prosecution ordered by the learned Judge must necessarily be based upon the evidence of these persons. Having regard to the circumstances under which the whole trial ended, it would not be proper to direct the prosecution of the present petitioner on the footing that that statement was false.

The learned Judge has stated in his order either that the case as first stated by the complainant was true; and that the matter was privately compounded, or that the case was false 'ab initio.' It is difficult, as I have already indicated, to prove that the case was false 'ab initio.' The learned Government Pleader has tried to save the order directing the prosecuting of this man, by suggesting that he may be charged with having made contradictory statements. But the statement which he made at the trial is not exactly contradictory of his first statement. All that he said was that he did not remember, and was not prepared to swear that the case as originally stated by him was true as regards the time of the execution. It would be difficult, therefore, to justify the order for prosecution on the footing of there being conflicting statements. The real position appears to be that when he made the statement that he did not remember, probably he did not state the truth. But that is a position which it is extremely difficult for the prosecution to establish. After all it would be a matter of memory. Having considered the case in the light of the unusual circumstances under which this order came to be made, we think that it would be proper to stop all further proceedings against the present petitioner. We, therefore, make the rule absolute and set aside the order made by the Sessions Judge under Section 476, Cr. P. Code."

JUSTICE CRUMP'S JUDGMENT.

Justice Crump observed:—

"I should like to explain briefly the reasons why I find it difficult to uphold the order of the learned Sessions Judge in the present case. In his order he sets out, first, the complaint of the petitioner; secondly, his statement before the Committing Magistrate; and lastly, his statement in the Sessions Court, all of which he, consistently, states that he was beaten and otherwise maltreated on the 4th January, 1922, and that he executed the document in question on that day. Now this has been the case for the prosecution from the first. It was the case before the Committing Magistrate. It was on that case the accused were committed to stand their trial, and that was the case which it is proposed to place before the Court of Session. That case necessarily involved the proposition that the 3 attesting witnesses to the document were, as found by the Committing Magistrate, false witnesses. What happened in the Sessions Court was that the petitioner apparently at the close of his examination endeavoured to resile from those statements by pleading failure of memory and the Sessions Judge thereupon, seeing that the further progress of the case was impossible from the point of view of the prosecution, apparently on the suggestion or with the acquiescence of the public prosecutor acquitted the accused persons. But what is really involved is that those statements which the Sessions Judge has set out in his order are false statements, but that the final statement made by the petitioner when he attempted to resile from those statements, is a false statement, and it appears to me that that being so it would be hopeless to place this man upon his trial, and to endeavour to prove the falsity of the statements set out in the learned Sessions Judge's order by adducing the evidence of the 3 attesting witnesses to the document. That is, however, a course which is adopted in the order of the learned Sessions Judge. On these grounds, therefore, without entering any further into the facts of the case, to some extent would go to show that the story originally told was not an untruth, but it is sufficient to say that no useful purpose would be served by allowing this proceeding to proceed further."

Mr. G. N. Thakor with Mr. M. K. [illegible] appeared for the applicant.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

FOOTBALL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON.

In the football match played at [illegible] between the Army and Scotland [illegible] team the former won by 7 goals to [illegible].

In the Inter-League match [illegible] Belfast the English team beat [illegible] by 5 goals to 2.

Glasgow City Final [illegible] Clyde 3.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Friday, October 6, 1922.

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

"No news is good news;" and the news of the Mudania Conference which has reached us at the time of writing is thus negatively good. We hope it will be positively good before this article appears in print, so good as to obliterate from all our minds the bad impression made by England's threat of war against the Turkish patriots. Presuming that the news is going to be all we wish, and that the Turkish settlement will finally accord with England's solemn promise to her Eastern subjects, we say that, in that case, a great step will have been made towards reconciliation with the East. At the same time, we cannot forget the misery which has been caused by England's breach of faith; nor can England expect Asia to forget it all at once. It seems to us too much to ask that Asia, ever should forget it. Forgiven it can be in time, if England really troubles to repair the damage which her breach of faith has done to Turkey and Islam. Her disregard of her pledged word to a vast multitude of British subjects and support of the pretensions of a third-rate foreign Power, has caused the death of hundreds of thousands of innocent Muslims, the devastation of the richest provinces of Turkey, the destruction of millions of pounds' worth of Muslim property. England herself has squandered millions of money worse than uselessly, has more than jeopardised her honour and prestige (which are one and the same) and has brought her empire to the brink of ruin. All for the love of Greece, or Venizelos, or Zaharoff. She has not a friend in Europe except Greece. Is it possible that the Lloyd George Cabinet [illegible] that their dishonest policy is [illegible], and that the one way to repair the damage done by it is to fulfil the solemn promise which they made to India with regard to Turkey, not reluctantly but with a will to make amends? It is possible that they do not perceive this glowing truth, because they have allowed their vision to be bandaged by the Greeks, of whose designs they have become the servants. But the majority of Englishmen do now, thank God! perceive it, and the British nation is no longer servile to the Government. We are not referring to the action of the British Labour Party—that is a considerable indication of the nation's mind—but of the attitude of General Harrington and Admiral Brock as revealed in an article in the "Manchester Guardian" of which we print elsewhere the *precis* in a Reuter's telegram. If the British nation is at last awake to the dishonour of the pro-Greek policy, the end of the Zaharoff Cabinet is close at hand. The British nation, as a whole, is not dishonest, though on foreign questions it is easily deceived. Its wish is for an honest policy, it acknowledges the Higher Law of Right and Wrong; and for that reason it can come to understanding with Islam and Asia. As dishonest politicians never can, may England be herself, is India's wish, and not Lloyd George or Venizelos or Zaharoff. Then all the wrongs which foreigners and foreign-guided statesmen have done to Asia in her name will be redressed, forgiven and, in time, forgotten, too.

UTTERLY WEAK CASE.

If the statement issued by Messrs. Rangachari and Ginwala, justifying the Assembly's attitude towards the Bill to protect the Princes, was abjectly apologetic, the *communique*, issued yesterday by the Government of India, (Home Department) in reply to it, reaches the depths of bathos. It is, however, welcome in that it furnishes a proof—if a proof were needed—of the utter weakness of the position of Lord Reading and his Government in the whole affair. The apology of Lord Reading's Government betrays the consciousness on their part that they cannot, with any show of reason; get over the inconvenient fact that the Press Laws Committee appointed by themselves definitely decided against any special measure of protection to the Princes. Therefore, heroic arguments are sought to be brought forward in support of the high-handed action of the Governor-General

Thus, we are told, "the general recommendation of the Committee was entirely conditional on the continued absence of evidence to prove the practical necessity of such a provision of the law." That the Government should be driven to the necessity of advancing this specious argument shows how untenable their case has been from the very beginning. It is preposterous to suggest that Sir John Wood,—who is generally known to be the principal advocate, if not the sponsor, of the demand for protection to Princes,—and his Department did not do their best to produce all evidence they could gather in support of it before the Press Laws Committee. But, it is urged, Government are bound by agreements and in honour to protect the Princes. Were they not bound by agreements and considerations of honour to afford this protection to the Princes during the decades before the Press Act was passed? And is it seriously suggested that such high officials as Sir William Vincent and Dr. Sapru ignored treaty obligations and considerations of honour, when they decided against protection? The fact is that the insistence on this argument is motived by the desire to cloud the issue. As to the argument that new materials elicited render this protection necessary makes the Government case still weaker. For, in that case, it was the duty of the Government to have published the measure and "the new materials" some weeks earlier so as to let public opinion have its say on the matter. But we do not attach much importance to this argument for the simple reason that no amount of "new materials" carefully prepared by the Political Department can justify this obnoxious measure which, as the "Leader" says, "is unnecessary, for, in spite of the facts advanced in Mr. Thompson's hysterical speech in the Council of State, we remain unconvinced that what the Princes had done without till 1910 they could not continue to dispense with in future. Above all, we object to the Bill on a point of principle, for, when the Government of India do not protect the people of the States from tyranny oppression and worse by their rulers, they have no moral right to protect the latter from attacks and criticism. In most of the States there are no constitutional means open, including even means of ventilating feelings and opinion in public, for the people to obtain redress of even the most serious grievances and injustices suffered by them. Under the proposed law, free criticism of State administrations and Princes by the Press in British India would become, we believe, practically impossible."

The truth is Lord Reading has acted like an autocrat. Whether his action has been prompted by the false conception of prestige, which has been the bane of so many bureaucratic reputations in the past or whether,—to judge from Sir William's cryptic reference to "circumstances beyond the control of Government of India" which prevented them from meeting the Assembly halfway,—his hands have been forced by the Secretary of State, matters little. In either case, he has dug the grave of what little of his reputation as a statesman has survived the stay in India, as well as of the Reform foundling.

INSOLENCE.

An example of the insolence which characterises a certain type of military officers in their relation to Indians was brought to light by an interpellation in the last session of the Legislative Assembly. The temporary clerks, Military Works Department, Kohat, sent a petition on May 6 last, asking for payment of their revised pay. The Deputy Director, Military Works, Kohat, passed the following order on this petition:

"Please read King's Regulation. Your action is malignant. You should all be shot at dawn. Please save up all your money and buy King's Regulation, and if you get more money, buy the manual of military law. When I reorganise Military Works, all Babus must know these two books by heart and then there will be no more Babu-writing. How much was the typist paid for this waste of time? Make sure you send this to the Legislative Council or Mr. Gandhi."

As "New India" says, for sheer impudence, it would be difficult to excel such a performance. Government have removed this officer from his post and transferred him to a lower appointment in a different part of the country, while all the temporary clerks of Kohat have either received their increments or are drawing full pay to which they are entitled. The action taken by the Government against the officer is hardly stern enough to bring home the enormity of their attitude and behaviour to him and his class.

DELHI PRISONERS.

We have on a previous occasion referred to the illegality of the conviction of Mr. Asaf Ali and other Delhi Non-Co-operators. Mr. Asaf Ali was convicted of "being an organiser of volunteers (the National Volunteer Corps)" on December 13, last year, but the authorities, who were responsible for the arrest of Mr. Asaf Ali and his fellow-prisoners, did not think of declaring the National Volunteer Corps "an unlawful body" till some ten days afterwards and when the declaration was made it was made without retrospective effect! Mr. Asaf Ali and his volunteers have thus no *lawful right* to the hospitality of the Delhi jail authorities, but it is not for the Non-Cooperators to protest against this sample of the Reading justice. Of course, unkind people would say it was "wrongful confinement", but that kind act is not liable to be misunderstood or misinterpreted. However, this is not the only case of "wrongful confinement", in Delhi and outside. There are sections 107, 108 and 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, besides sections 124-A and 153-A of the Penal Code, and so forth, which have been recklessly abused and exploited for clapping wholly innocent persons into jails, because Non-Cooperators have refused to defend themselves in the courts. The mockery of law, in such cases, has not been sufficiently taken advantage of for purposes of propaganda. We trust, therefore, that the Working Committee of the Congress will, at its next meeting, consider this question and appoint a committee of eminent non-cooperating and other lawyers to undertake the examination of all the records of such cases—copies of which can very easily be obtained—and give their reasoned conclusions, exposing the farcical nature of the trials and convictions. The publication of these findings will expose the true character of Lord Reading's much-boasted "justice" and the world and posterity will at least not be without a presentation of the Non-Coperators' case.

Notes of the Day

Libelling Indian Women.

It is an interesting sign of the times that considerable attention is being paid in the British Press to Indian questions. The credit is, we think, due to the Non-Cooperation movement and Mahatma Gandhi. The British Press, deprived of its usual mental pabulum and in its chagrin at the attitude of the Congress, has begun to evince a keener interest in Indian questions. It goes without saying that it is not either intelligent or sympathetic interest and gloss writers and others whose ignorance of India is profound, are finding profitable employment in "enlightening" the readers of the British Press on India. As a sample of such enlightenment we are producing below a letter on "Indian Women and Non-Cooperation" which appears in the "Saturday Review," received by the last mail:

Sir,—The leaders of the Non-Cooperation Movement in India are not making the mistake of thinking that women have no influence. Many women have withdrawn from the membership of Purdah Clubs in obedience to Mr. Gandhi's orders to boycott everything connected with Europeans. However, when sick, they call the European doctor or go to hospital much the same as others. In front of their houses is a picture of a swinging bridge across a stream. Standing on the latter are Indian boys and men with Mr. Gandhi at the end. On the props of the bridge are printed "Boycott Legislative Councils", "Boycott Government decorations," "Boycott colleges and schools," "Boycott European cloth." On the bank of the stream stands an Indian with a long whip, crouching before him is a figure with a monkey face. They call us the monkey-faced nation.

In some towns huge processions of women march through the bazaar. They are all veiled. On either side of the procession is a rope held by men at the ends. They harangue the people at certain points of the bazaar. To the Hindus they promise abolition of taxes and cheap grain. They rouse the Mohammedan women by stories of wrongs done to Turkey and the desecration of sacred places. Is it fair, they ask, that Medina and Mecca should be taken from Turkey and not one city taken from Germany?

I am, etc.,

S. CAMPBELL.

Edisburgh.

Of course, such twaddle as the correspondent indulges in, may pass as gospel truth among ignorant folk, but it cannot be less amusing to us in this country. The object of the author of this gross libel on India is quite evident, namely, to inflame British feeling against India. Since it is neither the first nor the last time that such libel is perpetrated by malevolent foreigners, we are not seriously alarmed.

Racial Discrimination in Indian Jails.

In the statement that he made in court in the defamation case against him, Maulana Mazharul Haque took the opportunity of revealing the truth about the treatment of prisoners in jail, especially the invidious racial distinctions that are made even inside the prison walls. He said:

"If any one wished to know something about the length to which racial distinction is carried on in our unhappy country let him compare the rules laid down for the treatment of Europeans with those laid down for the Indians in the jail code and he will be struck by the amount of difference between the two. Every conceivable comfort is provided for any Tom, Dick or Harry who may have the misfortune of being an inmate of the Indian jail, while the amount of discomfort for an Indian in the same position is simply appalling. The following incident happened to me in the Patna jail. In Behar jails the convicts are given what is called the Behar diet which consists of khichari after sunrise, bread at noon and rice before sunset. Khitchri has the reputation of causing internal troubles and is utterly uneatable. Try as much as I may I cannot manage to swallow even a mouthful of rice. Bread is the only thing that I can eat. It is tolerable eating. Every convict gets 3 loaves of bread at noon. I cannot eat more than two at a time and I asked whether I could keep the remaining bread for my evening meal but was told that this would be against the Jail Code. It must be thrown away. The jailor kindly offered to have "some specially prepared for me" but I am determined rather to lay down my life than to accept anything by way of concession or favour from the jail officials. The result is that I have to remain satisfied with two loaves of bread in 24 hours to be taken at noon and at no other time. Occasionally it happens that the bread is too gritty to be eaten and then I have to remain content with only a mug of water for 24 hours. This sort of thing may be defended on political or medicinal, economic or hygienic, disciplinary or culinary grounds but I greatly doubt whether it can be justified on humanitarian grounds."

Karnataka Mahila Vidyalaya.

In its second year of existence the Karnataka Mahila Vidyalaya at Dharwar shows all round progress. The number of girl students has increased from 109 to 132 and this is a distinct sign of the popularity of the institution, particularly in a province which is backward in education. The curriculum is stereotyped, although not of the sort in vogue in Government institutions. The school is intended to turn out women who will be patriotic as well as educated, without that thin veneer of exotic culture. The report speaks highly of the moral effect on the girls of the education imparted in the institution. They are more and more taking part in public movements, for the regeneration of the country. The school at present is in need of funds for a permanent building, residential quarters, scientific apparatus, etc., and looking to the good work it is doing, the necessary money should soon be forthcoming. All those who have visited the institution speak highly of the atmosphere pervading there and such an institution should not be allowed to languish for want of money. The conductors of the school hope, in course of time, to raise it into a college for girls which is a great desideratum in that part of the province.

Aundh and Jamkhandi.

We have received the annual administrative reports of two petty Deccan States, Aundh and Jamkhandi. The Pant Amatya, as the ruler of Aundh is called, was a Cabinet Minister in the days of Shivaji, but since the Peshwa assumed absolute power he practically pensioned off his colleagues and the petty feudatory State of Aundh came into being. Dalhousie in his policy of lapse struck down all puppets sparing the least growth with the result, that Aundh has been enabled to continue its sequestered life. The week of primitive history of the State has been undisturbed and when completed, it may present such additional light on Maratha history. The late Appasaheb has recently succumbed after finishing his education in Europe and he may be trusted to introduce some democratic ideas into the administration of the State. Jamkhandi belongs to another group of States in the Southern Maratha country held by the Patwardhan family. The State has made substantial progress in recent years. Apropos the compulsory education question, which has been found to be a failure in India, the Jamkhandi Report says that "it has failed to induce boys of backward classes to attend schools in spite of free education, scholarships and other concessions, we must draw the conclusion of the conference in Baroda, where the introduction of manual training in the school curriculum was advocated as in solving the problem. The State spends still safety he is likely himself to suffer. In addition to spend and the money with this unsatisfactory result of official prestidigitation and the prestidigitator for its manipulation. The absence of a single newspaper or periodical in the State speaks volumes for the stagnation of public life. Baroda, deserved all credit for establishing an ideal they State, but giving up the attempt out of sheer despair of fixing proper boundaries. In India this question has been solved, but philosophic princes do not grow on every bush, and if once in a while one such prince wants to carry out his ideas to their logical conclusion, his principality would be attached as in the case of the ruler of Idhana. Our petty States with hardly a future before them present a problem by themselves.

THE EPISTLE OF DAVID.

(To the Greeks in Asia.)

My gallant Greeks, I much regret
Your recent overthrow;
The more, because I can't forget
That not so long ago
I glorified your great reason—
And now you've gone and let me down.

You were delighted by my speech,
And cheered me with a will;
On every wall that you could reach
You stuck it as a bill.
And lo! while yet the paste was hot,
Your dream of Empire went to pot.

Ah, well! I'll try to save your bacon
(And mine) from further harm,
Perhaps you'll keep a bit of Thrace,
But Smyrna is forgone.
And I advise you, as a pal,
Get out of it (and him) [illegible]

REBIRTH OF AUSTRIA

PLAN OF FINANCIAL RECONSTRUCTION

FINALLY APPROVED BY LEAGUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Geneva.—The rebirth of the nation was the keynot of the speech at the public meeting of the League of Nations to-day which approved of the plan announced on 1st October for the financial reconstruction of Austria. Unbounded cordiality was shown by the delegates, and the public applauded the consistently sympathetic speeches indicating that the problem had been finally solved to the general satisfaction of Austria and the whole of Europe.

Mr. Balfour expressed his delight at the League's solution and hoped that Austria would again become a great factor in European civilisation.

REPARATIONS AND INTER-ALLIED DEBTS

MR. R. MCKENNA'S SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

New York.—Addressing the Bankers' Association Convention to-day, Mr. Reginald McKenna, dealing with reparations and international debts, said that Germany's exports were barely equal to her imports and furnished no surplus for reparations. He suggested that it would be practicable for the Germans to sell their foreign assets, which he estimated at a Billion dollars, to the German Government, which could hand them over to the Reparations Commission. No other payments of money should be demanded from Germany for at least three years. The result would be to arrest the fall of the mark and generally to stabilise the exchanges, while Britain would be able to pay the interest and sinking fund of her debt to America. None of the other debtors would, however, be able to meet more than a small part of their external liabilities. Mr. McKenna suggested the postponement of their payments and a conference between debators and creditors to enquire into their exportable surplus and maintain the amount which the former would ultimately pay.

TREASURY OFFICIALS' VIEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Washington.—In connection with Mr. McKenna's suggestion for the reduction of principal foreign debts, the Treasury officials consider that a general cancellation or a wholesale reduction of debts would injure welfare of the world by creating a lack of confidence in Governmental obligations. But it is indicated that the United States is not likely to press harshly for the payment of debts. Payment by Britain is regarded as unquestionable, and it is believed that France and other more important nations can be relied on to meet their obligations under carefully worked out funding arrangements.

(Continued from column 4.)

Thereafter, and, replying to congratulations, said that rejoicings must be deferred till the Turks achieved their national aim.

REPORT FROM ATHENS.

"TURKS BOMBARD AMERICAN DESTROYER."

LONDON, Oct. 4.

A hitherto unconfirmed semi-official report from Athens states that the Turks have bombarded an American destroyer which was shipping refugees at Aivali.

REMOVAL OF SMYRNA REFUGEES.

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

According to a telegram from Constantinople complete removal of refugees from Smyrna was effected last Sunday, the total number of all nationalities evacuated being one hundred and eighty thousand. It is stated that British and American efforts were responsible for the removal of one hundred and fifty thousand of these between September 26th and October 1st. The control of shipping and embarkation at Smyrna was taken over by the British warship "Curacoa" which supervised the embarkation of thirty thousand to forty thousand refugees daily, together with their personal effects and luggage. No less than thirty-five thousand persons were taken by British steamers. Two thousand of the refugees were British subjects.—Reuter's Wireless.

LENIN RETURNS TO WORK.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Berlin.—A Moscow despatch says that the Near Eastern situation and the Urkuhart-Krassin agreement are blamed for Lenin's return to work in defiance of medical advice.

CALICUT MUSLIMS CONGRATULATES KEMAL.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Oct. 4.

A mass meeting of Muhamadans was held on the local beach this evening under the presidency of Mulla Koya Thangal, Valia Tangal of Puthiangadi in the chair, and resolutions congratulating Mustapha Kemal Pasha and the Turkish Army on the recent victory and urging the British Government to abandon their pro-Greek policy, were passed.

WAR NARROWLY AVERTED!

BRITISH GOVT'S ULTIMATUM TO KEMAL PASHA

DELIVERY REFUSED BY GEN. HARINGTON.

"MANCHESTER GUARDIAN'S" SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The "Manchester Guardian" says that when Parliament reassembles the Independent Liberals will demand the papers covering the dangerous sixteen days since 15th September. The journal alleges that the attitude of the British Government completely changed after the Greek revolution, resulting in the statement issued on 20th September about the ultimatum to Mustapha Kemal. General Harington, however, virtually refused to deliver the ultimatum and was supported in his action by Admiral Brock and the High Commissioner Sir Horace Rumbold. The Independent Liberals consider that General Harington's action saved the Empire from war.

NATION WARNED AGAINST CABINET'S FOLLY.

The leading article in the "Manchester Guardian" declares that the present situation is obscure and threatening. Public opinion must be roused to prevent the Government, whose temper was in no degree pacific, from yeilding to the temptation of covering up its past blunders by committing others which would bring calamity upon the nation.

WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE.

SUMMONED BY INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Amsterdam.—The International Federation of Trade Unions which claims to represent twenty million workers has summoned a World Peace Conference on 10th December to which all peace cooperative labour organisations, including rival internationals, will be invited.

FURTHER SLUMP IN GERMAN MARKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The German marks slumped in London to 9,400. To-day another low record is anticipated shortly. As a sequel to the unrestricted inflation, commercial transactions with Germany are becoming increasingly difficult.

FRESH COAL DISPUTE.

BRITISH MINERS DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

LONDON. Oct. 4

A critical position has arisen in the British coalfields in spite of the temporary revival of trade owing to the strike in America.

The coal owners declare that nearly two millions sterling has been lost in fifteen months since the Government control ended. The average miner's wages have fallen to between forty and fifty per cent above the 1914 figure.

Mr. Frank Hodges has declared that the wages are sixty per cent below the cost of living. The Miners suggest and extra three shillings per ton on the pithead price of coal in order to secure a living wage.

The owners do not agree that the men are so badly off as is represented, and contend that there is no revenue to provide a better wage. Further reduction of the railway transport charges is the only way to revive the trade, argue the coal-owners.

The Executive of the Miners' Federation is discussing the matter in London today and will submit its proposal to the National Coal Board to-morrow.

IRISH GOVERNMENT'S AMNESTY.

ONE MORE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO WITHDRAW FROM REBELLION.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The Irish Free State Government's amnesty proclamtion says that the Government knows that many persons were forced against their will to participate in the rebellion, while others had come to realise that they put their hands to the ruin of the motherland. Government, moved by the hope of restoring peace without further bloodshed or loss, has decided that an opportunity shall be offered even now to those willing to throw in their lot with the majority of their countrymen to withdraw from the rebellion with immunity.

PORT GREENOR COMPLETELY ISOLATED.

Port Greenore, the connecting link between Holyhead and all inland places north of Drogheda, has been completely isolated as far as railway communication is concerned as a result of the Irregulars' blowing up the large viaduct between Greenore and Dundalk. The Irregulars blocked all the roads to Greenore and cut the telegraph and telephone wires in many places.

Free State forces have recaptured O'Meath without bloodshed, the Irregulars having withdrawn at dawn.

MUDANIA CONFERENCE OPENS.

"SATISFACTORY PROGRESS."

TURKS ACCEPT PRINCIPLE OF ALLIED NOTE.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Constantinople.—General Harington opened the proceedings at Madania by an address in which he defined the objects of the conference as firstly, cessation of hostilities, secondly, determination of the line behind which the Greeks should be invited to withdraw; also to arrange the details for evacuation and handing over of the administration of the Turks; and thirdly to pave the way to the Peace Conference.

At the beginning, the Turks showed no interest in the details of the administration until they had tested the Allies sincerity to restore Thrace; but when it was pointed out that the restoration depended on the acceptance of the Allied Note, Ismet Pasha announced that the note was officially accepted in principle.

After that, M. Charpy, (French General) drafted, a proposal dealing with the administration. The Conference at for five hours and broke up eventually in a cheerful atmosphere.

LATER.

QUESTION OF GREEK EVACUATION.

Soon after the Conference was declared open Ismet Pasha said he was anxious that Thrace should be freed from Allied control, but he anticipated that at least a month would be required to effect the transfer. He suggested that the Allied covering force should be stationed along the Maritza and in the neutral zone west of the river. The Allied Generals stated that the proposed administrative measures must be subject to the approval of the Governments concerned.

CONFERENCE PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY.

TURKISH TROOPS INSTRUCTED TO AVOID ALL CONTACT.

LONDON. Oct. 4

Constantinople.—The following communique has been issued from the British Headquarters:— "The Conference at Mudania opened at three in the afternoon on Tuesday and has proceeded satisfactorily. Ismet Pasha has re-issued order to the Turkish Nationalist troops to avoid all contact. The Nationalists accept the principle of the Allied Note.

The following communique has been issued from the French Headquarters:— "Thanks to the conciliatory disposition of both sides, the meeting between the Allied generals and Ismet Pasha has resulted in an agreement's being reached without difficulty as regards the majority of the articles constituting the basis of the question. The meeting ended at eight in the evening and will be resumed at ten this morning. In the interval the Allied generals exchanged views as regards the non-fundamental objections of the Turkish general. The impression gained is most satisfactory."

Both the communiques state that the Greek military mission is expected to-day and that Mustapha Kemal Pasha has arrived in Angora.

OBSTACLES TO IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT.

GREEK REFUSAL TO EVACUATE THRACE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

No pressman have been allowed to go to the Mudania Conference, in connection with which the greatest secrecy is being observed.

The obstacles are indicated by British commentators to-day as being likely to prevent an immediate settlement of the terms for armistice between the Turks and the Greeks. The obstacles are the Greek refusal to evacuate Thrace and the Turkish insistence on British withdrawal from Chanak. It is declared that the British attitude in the latter respect has not weakened, while as regards Greece it is believed that M. Venizelos insists upon the new Government's recognising the facts of the situation before he will accept a mandate to represent them abroad.

BASELESS GREEK APPREHENSIONS.

With reference to the Greek apprehensions of immediate Turkish occupation of East Thrace even by gendarmerie as suggested in Constantinople, it is pointed out in London that the joint Allied Note of 23rd September laid down that the Allies should administer East Thrace pending a settlement at the full conference and that their immediate objective is to secure the Greek withdrawal; and they are not likely to tolerate the landing of Turkish forces, which would be the swiftest method of setting the Balkans aflame.

ALLIEDMISSIONS LEAVE FOR THRACE

The British, French and Italian missions to Thrace have already departed and it is hoped that they will succeed in calming the population pending the temporary Allied administration.

"GOOD PROGRESS MADE."

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

Wednesday.—The Conference at Mudania between the Allied Generals and Ismet Pasha representing Mustapha Kemal began yesterday morning and continued throughout the day. The Conference was resumed this morning. Reports received in London indicate that good progress was made yesterday and hopes are entertained that the Conference may result in a satisfactory settlement of the various military questions which have been referred to. It is understood that the Conference is still in session.—Reuter's Wireless.

"THE ASTUTE VENIZELOS MIND."

A MISCHIEVOUS SUGGESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The "Evening Standard" publishes an interview with a high authority in London regarding the letter from M. Venizelos published in a morning newspaper urging that the Greek administration should be continued in East Thrace for an indefinite period to the signature of peace and suggesting the despatch thither of British troops in order to allay Turkish fears.

The high authority, after emphasising that M. Venizelos' assumption of "immediate" transference of Thrace to the Turks was quite unwarranted, said that M. Venizelos was merely expressing his personal opinion. The British Government was in perfect agreement with the policy laid down by the Allies in Paris and there were excellent reasons for stating that this had been clearly indicated to M. Venizelos.

The "Evening Standard" declares that M. Venizelos's suggestion is regarded as an example of the astute Venizelos mind, of which British opinion is suspicious lest this nation be inveigled into plucking the Greek chestnuts out of the fire.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

M. Venizelos' appeal yesterday is discussed not unsympathetically by several of this morning's papers, but no where in these any inclination manifested to allow the Greeks to continue to administer East Thrace pending the Conference, while the "Daily Mail" and the "Daily Express" strongly repudiate any idea of Britain's being inveigled into a holy war to restore the Greeks in the interests of [illegible]. The "Mail" says that sooner the Greeks quit the better.

The "Daily Telegraph's" diplomatic correspondent apparently thinks that the desire for a temporary Allied policing of East Thrace is unreasonable.

The "Westminster Gazette" thinks that there is no reason why the Allies should not administer East Thrace after the Greeks have evacuated.

The "Daily News" however, considers that it is impossible to resist Kemal's claim for the re-establishment of the local Turkish administration with, as a corollary, the Ottoman gendarmerie pending a settlement if adequate Allied troops provisionally guarantee security. The Journal says that M. Venizelos will be wise to persuade his fellow countrymen to make the best of [illegible] bargain.

VENIZELOS INSTIGATES U. S.

TO INTERVENE IN NEAR EAST.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

It is understood that M. Venizelos has called on the American Ambassador Mr. Harvey, requesting the United States to intervene in the Near Eastern situation and use its influence with the Allies for the despatch of troops to control Thrace until the Christians have been evacuated.

RECHAD BEY INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Rechad Bey, who says he is watching the interests of the Angora Government in London, in an interview said he regretted that M. Venizelos had written the letter, which was calculated to cause smouldering embers to blaze afresh. If, the Turks thought such a policy was contemplated by the Allies Rechad emphasised that the Kemalists insisted on the restoration of East Thrace, but were prepared to give the Greeks reasonable time to depart, for they wanted the whole thing to be arranged in an orderly and methodical fashion.

FRENCH PREMIER TO RECEIVE VENIZELOS.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Paris.—The Premier, M. Poincare, has agreed to receive M. Venizelos on Friday.

OVATION TO KEMAL.

HIS ADVICE TO DEFER REJOICINGS.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Constantinople.—An Angora message says that Mustapha Kemal received an ovation on arrival. Driving to the Government building the carriage was constantly obliged to halt owing to the population's throwing themselves in front of horses' feet.

Mustapha Kemal addressed the National

(Continued in column 1.)

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.

DISCUSSION IN COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 5.

The Legislative Council met to-day at 2 p.m. Sir Narayan Chandavarkar presiding. The House proceeded to pass supplementary estimates. Mr. Paranjpye in the meanwhile formally moved that the House should accept the Government of India's invitation to appoint a representative of this presidency to the Court of Visitors at the Bangalore Institute of Science. The resolution was accepted, the House unanimously electing Mr. Paranjpye as its representative. Demands amounting to about Rs. 7 lakhs were granted, all of which were to be covered by reappropriation. Little opposition was offered by the non-officials owing perhaps to the fact that all the demands were rather insignificant.

SATARA HISTORICAL MUSEUM.

Mr. Paranjpye came forward with a demand for Rs. 2,100 to provide for the grant of Rs. 300 per month to be paid towards the maintenance of the Satara Museum with effect from the 1st August 1922. Mr. Paranjpye explaining the reasons said that the Museum was a valuable national treasure consisting of exhaustive exhibits collected from all parts of the world by the industrious antiquarian of Satara, Rao Bahadur Parasnis. The Museum has been housed at present in a private house and Mr. Paranjpye advised the House to vote the grant which would meet the requisite house rent. Negotiations, continued Mr. Paranjpye, were being carried on with Rao Bahadur Parasnis and every reasonable attempt was being made to take over the Museum by Government for public use. This demand was supported by many members and when put to the vote was unanimously carried.

Official business being finished, the Council took up the non-official bills for consideration. The House granted leave to Mr. Kambli to introduce a bill to further amend the Bombay Hereditary Offices (Amendment) Act 5 of 1886. Another Bill standing in the name of Rao Saheb Harilal Desai, to amend the Bombay Rasa Charge Licensing Act 1912 was disallowed by His Excellency.

Discussion of matters of general public interest was then proceeded with. Rao Bahadur Garud moved that a Committee be appointed to consider the question of [illegible] the existing districts of [illegible] revenue and Judicial purposes. Mr. Garud in moving the resolution said that the present partition of Khandesh District was quite an unfair one. East Khandesh was too big a district while West Khandesh at present was even smaller than an average district. His Excellency on the occasion of his visit to Dhulia had been convinced of this unfairness and Mr. Garud hoped that and Government also would have no objection to accepting his resolution.

Sir Ibrahim replying remarked that a prima facie case had been made by the mover and he had no hesitation in assuring Mr. Garud that the uneven partition would be soon set right. He, however, did not feel any necessity of appointing a committee for this purpose and eventually he asked Mr. Garud to withdraw his resolution in view of this assurance and explanation. The resolution was withdrawn by the mover.

LOAVES AND FISHES FOR NON-BRAHMINS.

The next resolution was moved by Mr. Kambli to the effect that steps be taken to appoint three probationers to the post of Mamlatdars in the Southern division of Bombay Presidency this year from qualified non-Brahmins. Mr. Kambli complained of the grave injustice done to the non-Brahmins in olden days. Government argued that no efficient candidates from the non-Brahmin community were then available and now when the same question was urged, Government replied that there were no vacancies to-day.

Non-Brahmin members including Messrs. Jadhav, Jhelap and Adhav supported the resolution which found another supporter in Mr. Pahilajani. Mr. Pahilajani was quite sympathetic towards the non-Brahmin demands and thought that they should be considered and accepted by Government as was done in the case of Sind Musalmans.

Mr. Trivedi while sympathising with Mr. Kambli asked him to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Mountford, Commissioner, Southern Division, said that at present there was a proportionate admixture of castes in Government services and the declared policy of Government did go to encourage the non-Brahmins.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla opposing the resolution said that there was no doubt that Government had made it their policy to give all possible facilities to the backward classes. The question was as regards the application of this policy. Sir Ibrahim analysing the whole situation said that it was not wise to urge such a resolution on the House. Government was doing its best in this respect and the resolution if passed would result in depriving some servants of their posts which they had first accepted with a hope of rising to the highest rank open to them. The resolution was eventually thrown out.

Mr. Gandhi next moved that the Jail Manual and other departmental manuals be made available to the general public for purchase at reasonable rates.

Mr. [illegible] supported the [illegible]

MULTAN RIOTS.

CONDUCT OF OFFICIALS VINDICATED.

PUNJAB GOVT'S VERSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

The Punjab Government has issued the following communique:—

Allegations have been made in the press and elsewhere regarding preponderance of members of a particular community among the civil and police officers stationed at Multan. Omitting the special income tax officer (a Hindu) and the Cantonment magistrate (a European) the civil officers stationed at Multan in the first week of September were as follows Muhammadans six (inclusive of the commissioner of the division), Hindus five European one (the deputy commissioner). Since then a Hindu officer has been sent to Multan to take over charge as additional deputy commissioner and a European officer has been posted there to try the riot cases.

In the first week of September the police officers at Multan down to an including inspectors were as follows:—Christians 2, Hindus 1, Sikhs 1, Muhammadans 6. Since then a European officer has taken over charge as Superintendent of Police and the present composition of the superior ranks at Multan headquarters is Christians 3, Hindus 1, Sikhs 1, Muhammadans 5. But it will be further modified by the substitution of one more Christian for one of the Muhammadans. The Deputy Commissioner has associated members of each of the two great communities with the police officers engaged in the investigation of the cases. The medical officers in Multan at the time of the riot down to and including the rank of Sub-Assistant Surgeon were as follows:—Muhammadans 2, Hindus 2.

"NO OFFICIAL NEGLIGENCE"

Allegations have also been made that the authorities and the police showed apathy and lack of energy in dealing with the disturbances and that there was delay in sending for troops from the cantonment. The first message asking for 300 additional troops was sent by telephone by the Deputy Commissioners' orders immediately after he had restarted the procession after the unfortunate incident, when the Turkhanwala Tazia collided with the telephone wire. At that time the difficulties appeared to have been satisfactorily overcome, as the party with the Turkhanwala Tazia accepted the decision of the Deputy Commissioner and there appeared to be no immediate apprehension of trouble. The city of Multan, is a very large one with many lanes and mohallas lying off the general route of the Tazia processions. In dealing with these gatherings precautions are first necessity is to keep them moving and get them over their prescribed routes with as few stoppages and delays as possible. This was the policy followed by the authorities at Multan, when news reached the Deputy Commissioner of fighting in the Thauk Bazar. He instructed the police and military to get the Tazias out of the city as quickly possible, while he himself proceeded to the scene of trouble. A [illegible] message was then sent off by him to the cantonment asking for 600 men instead of the 300 previously asked for.

NATURE OF THE RIOTING.

In the meantime [illegible] began rioting about the city. Disturbances broke out in widely separated quarters and damage was done before the police and the military were busy with the primary and essential duty of keeping the procession on the move and to recover local command. The period of time during which the rioters in each of the isolated centres of disturbance held local command was extremely short, but even where it did not exceed a few minutes it sufficed for considerable damage to be done. The various acts of violence were done by small bodies which broke up as soon as the police or troops arrived and were able to interfere with their proceedings. There was no sustained riot in the sense that a particular area continued to commit violence for a considerable time, but the rioting at different points was prolonged in all on September 3rd over a period of about two hours. Arrangements were then made with the help of the reinforcements which had arrived from the cantonment for regular patrolling inside and outside the city. The Deputy Commissioner spent the night in the Chauk.

ORDER RESTORED.

Next day arrangements were made for proceedings under section 107 Cr. P. Code against as many bad characters as possible and investigations were started. From 8 a.m. incidents of a serious character began to recur. These were all of the same type. A body of persons armed with lathis would descend on a quarter occupied by the rival faction do what damage they could and escape on the arrival of police or troops. The Deputy Commissioner took a personal part in the chasing of some of these disturbers of the peace. In a city such as Multan in is impossible for any force unless of overwhelming magnitude such as was not available, to guard simultaneously every point of possible attack and all that could be done was to deal with each isolated outbreak as it was reported. By noon on the 4th of September the situation was quiet enough for a meeting of the leading men to be held and after that time no rioting in the city came to its ends.

A correspondent wires:—

Messrs. Jadgatrai and Khalilul [illegible] and Secretary, respectively, of the [illegible] District Congress Committee, [illegible] a lecturing tour [illegible] preliminary [illegible] me in Wai, Mahabaleshwar, [illegible] Aundh, Karad, Tasgaon, Kundal, Miraj from 5th to 15th October.

[illegible] ment with for merely [illegible] the Jail Manual.

The Hon. Mr. [illegible] brief speech [illegible] resolution which [illegible] carried.

The Council [illegible] at this [illegible] the Legislative [illegible]

KHADDAR PRODUCTION IN ANDHRA

REVIVAL OF A GREAT COTTAGE INDUSTRY.

(Through the Khaddar Information Bureau)

The following account of Khaddar work in the Congress Province of Andhra is compiled from various information and reports received by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, member in charge, the All-India Congress Khaddar Department.

CONSTITUTION.

The Congress Province of Andhra consists of the twelve Telugu speaking revenue districts of the administrative Province of Madras. Andhradesh became a separate Congress Province only a few years ago. The headquarters of the Province is at Guntur. Under the congress constitution the Province consists of the districts of (1) Guntur, (2) Nellore, (3) Chittore, (4) Cuddapah, (5) Madras, (6) Bellary, (7) Ananthapur, (8) Kurnool, (9) East Kistna (Masulipatam), (10) West Kistna (Bezwada), (11) West Godavary (Cocanada), (12) Agency (Rajamundry), (13) Godavary (Cocanada), (14) Visagapatam.

INSPECTION.

The province was visited by the Inspector of the All-India Congress Khaddar Department in June and July. He inspected over the centres in which Khaddar work was being carried actively. The centres visited by him included amongst others. Tuni, Ramachandrapur and Alamur in Godavary district, Nagalapuram famine relief work through the Charkha in Kurnool district, Pondur, Vizianagaram and Anakapalle in Visagapatam district, Coconada and Bhimavaram, in west Godavary district, Rajamundhry in Agency district, Masulipatam, Kavutharam and Angaluru in East Kistna district and Bezwada in west Kistna district and Rayapudi in Guntur district. It was found that private enterprise was doing considerable spade work in Khaddar production in Tuni, Alamur, Pondur, Anakapalle, Rajamundry, Masulipatam, Kavatharam and Rayapudi, amongst the centres visited by the Inspector. At Ramachandrapur, Bhimavaram, Nagalapuram, Vizianagaram, Angaluru and Bezwada, the Inspector found the Khaddar work in charge of the Congress organisations and the progress made satisfactory.

LOAN.

After his inspection tour, the Inspector declared that the Province had unique facilities for Khaddar production, for the development of which he recommended a loan of Rs 1,50,000. The Congress working committee considered the above recommendation and accepting it sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1,50,000, to be paid in instalments according to the satisfactory progress of work. Andhradh stands ahead of nearly all the other Provinces with the possible exception of the Punjab in Khaddar production. It has won a high reputation for its fine Khaddar and with the help of the loan, efforts will be concentrated on the production and sale of cheap Khaddar and increase of the fineness of yarn. The reputation of Andhradesh has suffered a temporary set back owing to the mean advantage taken by some merchants to pass off mill yarn as fine handspun. The Congress committees are more vigilant, putting the public on their guard and wherever feasible, certifying genuine Khaddar articles.

LADIES AND KHADDAR WORK

At Cocanada, a Ladies' Congress Committee is doing commendable work in the organisation of the use and production of Khaddar. The Committee came into being in January 1922 and is daily growing in its usefulness. In the middle of April, it was reported that the Committee bought cotton and made slivers and distributed them. A large number of spinning wheels were freely distributed to women belonging to various classes and communities for spinning yarn. The outturn of yarn is daily growing. Five handlooms have already been set up and steps are contemplated to set up 20 looms. The organiser of the ladies' Congress Committee, Davouri Subhamma, is the first lady patriot to be called upon to furnish security for good behaviour and to be sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

SPINNING.

The province grows cotton, but finding that the market rate of cotton is highly fluctuating and making it unprofitable for the spinner to have cotton in small quantities, the Sub-Committee of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee appointed to devise measures for the spread of Khaddar recommended that propoganda must be carried for a house to house cultivation of cotton. The experiment was carried last year in Divi Taluk where Cambodia cotton seeds were distributed to the ryots, with the result that the ryots had plenty of cotton this year. The experiment was entirely successful and similar steps have been taken this year, especially in August during the sowing season, though not on such an organised scale as could be desired.

In Andhradesh the problem of spinning does not exist. The art of spinning never completely died. Large tracts of the country, away from railway centres, have continuing their practice from time immemorial of spinning for their own clothing and getting it woven by the village weaver. In Ganjam and Visagapatam districts spinners buy cotton and sell their yarn in the weekly shandies. There is a charkha almost in every Andhra home. People spin yarn upto 25 counts easily. Pondur produces fine counts from 40 to 80 spun by Pattusalis, famous for their skill in hand-spinning. The yarn of finer counts are as fine and well fitted for warp as mill yarn. Amongst the centres visited by the Inspector of the All-India Congress Khaddar Department, Vizianagaram, Anakapalle and Bezwada produce yarn of 6 to 10 counts. Ramachandrapur, Alamur, Bhimavaram, Nagalaparam, Tuni and Rajamundry averagely 10 to 15 counts, running upto 20 counts, Kavutharam, Angalaru and Ravapundi 15 to 25 counts and Masulipatam 20 to 25 counts.

WEAVING.

In contrast to the ease with which handspinning has been revived difficulties are experienced in popularising weaving of handspun yarn on a corresponding scale. The province has a very large weaving population. To give an instance, Payakaraopeta is a village within a mile from Tuni Railway station, with a population of 5000 people, 90 per cent of them being weavers. There are over 10,000 handlooms in Tuni and Payakaraopota combined, the Tuni market exporting a lakh of rupees worth of handwoven cloth of mill yarn every week. The revenue taluqs of Tune and Narasipatnam have over 80,000 weavers families but almost all of them are very poor and are engaged in weaving mill yarn cloth under the guidance and protection of Tuni merchants who are all dealing in mill yarn cloth. The weaving population in the Province consists of caste Hindus and Panchamas. The caste Hindu weavers are fairly well off, and are wholly engaged in weaving mill yarn. It is with great diculty that they can be induced to take to weaving of handspun yarn. But on the contrary the Panchama weavers, who are not in well-to-do circumstances and are mostly poperty-stricken, take to handspun yarn very willingly. They go through the warping and sizing processes with handspun yarn very easily. The Panchama weavers are largely in the famine districts. A large number of them are being hired to distant places like Dharwar and Coimbatere as coolies on low wages. In this way in the Kambham Taluk in Karnool district out of 5000 Panchama weavers, 3000 have left their homesteads and gone as coolies, while the remaining 2000 are employed in breaking stones and undergoing untold hardships in the famine stricken areas, in spite of the Taluk being a cotton growing area. The instance of Kambham Taluk is said to be typical. These Panchama weavers prefer to remain in their ancient homesteads. If they are transplanted near town centres, a hundred miles from their villages, as a weavers colony, they feel tempted to run away to their villages. Many of them have given up their traditional occupation of weaving owing to lack of work, while some do weaving as part time, while doing cooly work or looking after any lands they may have, during the rest of the time. The present output of handwoven cloth in a year by the panchama weavers is estimated to be not even one fifth of their weaving capacity. What is needed is to arrange a regular supply of handspun yarn to them and to purchase all the cloth turned out. The largest width woven is 54". The average width is 36" to 45". The weaving is close and artistic.

DYEING.

In Andhradesh, all the districts are reported to have some arrangements or other for dyeing. Masulipatam is particularly well-reputed for its printing and dyeing works. As the art was virtually dying, the Masulipatam Town Congress Committee is conducting a model printing and dyeing works under its own direct management with the help of a grant of Rs. 2,000 by the All-India Congress Committee for the purpose. This grant has been found to be highly inadequate and the work has been handicapped for want of funds. Artistic printing on cloth has been prepared as a fine art in Masulipatam. Door curtains, kerchiefs, skirts, bodice and a host of other varieties of cloth and dresses are dyed and printed in this part of the country and are popular. Khaddar chuddors of printed borders like those of Kashmir shawls are paticularly much in demand.

CABLE ITEMS.

Sir Robert Horne proposes to sail for the United States on October 18th for the purpose of arranging the funding of British debt in the United States. He will be accompanied by Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England.

Melbourne.—The photographs of the solar eclipse taken at the Lick observatory are described as being very good. They shew eighty-five stars, some of which can be measured, but calculation as to the results will require considerable time.

It is confirmed that M. Poincare will ask M. Barthou to succeed M. Dubois on the Reparations Commission. This will involve a slight reconstruction of the Cabinet. M. Dubois resigned owing, it is reported, to a difference of opinion with M. Poincare on the subject of granting Germany a moratorium.

Stockholm.—A national plebiscite has rejected prohibition by 924,874 against 889,078.

Marseilles.—The Afghan Ministes in London is coming to Marseilles to meet the Afghan Minister in Paris coming from Bombay with a letter for M. Millerand from the Amir.

Official and Personal.

Lord and Lady Willingdon will return to Madras from Ootacamund on Friday next.

Mr. S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar left Madras for Delhi on October 3rd.

A Coimbatore message says that Dr. Rabindranath Tagore accompanied by Mr. C. F. Andrews left Coimbatore this morning for Mangalore, cancelling the engagement as had been originally arranged.

His Excellency Sir George Lloyd was present at the Races on Wednesday afternoon.

His Excellency Sir George Lloyd was the guest of Lieut. Col. Hyslop and Officers of the 1st Bn: The Argyll and Southerland Highlanders at Dinner at their Mess on the same day.

A Poona correspondent writes that the Poona Society for the Protection of Animals has been formed, and the first members' meeting took place on Saturday the 2nd ulto. Anyone wishing to become a member of the same should apply for further particulars to the Secretary.

MISS F. COWPER.
24 Kahun Road, POONA.

WEEK-KNEED DEFENCE.

BANKRUPTCY OF RSOURCEFULNESS.

PERPETUATING AN "ANOMALY."

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 4.

After one week's cogitation and careful study the Government of India have come ut with a reply to the statement of Messrs. Rangachariar and Ginwalla regarding the Princes Press Protection Bill. The Government have egregiously blundered and the communique issued to-day hardly does credit either to their commonsense or to their ability to convince others. The constitutional issues raised by the Leader and the Chief Whip of the Democratic Party have evidently put Lord Reading's Government into a tight corner, out of which they have attempted to wriggle but in vain. On the other hand the crisis is graver now on account of the Government's reply than it has hitherto been. Silence would have been the best part of their valour in the circumstances but Lord Reading's Government have to justify their position in the eyes of the public and so they have issued a statement which is in itself an eloquent confession of their error.

"A TISSUE OF NONSENSE."

It is a ridiculous document full of inaccuracies and a tissue of nonsense, as a member of the Legislative Assembly remark. There are many weak points in it to justify the remark that the Government of India are fighting shy of the constitutional points raised by the two Indian members of a House where lessons in the art of constitutional Government are being taught by the members of the "Steel Frame" Service. That in the regime of a great lawyer like Lord Reading such a grave constitutional crisis should have occurred in itself deplorable but that his Government should have attempted to answer it in such a halting and unconvincing manner is still more deploreable. The reputation of the Government of India itself is at stake and no amount of explaining away the palpable mistakes of a Governor-General committed though they may be under the orders of Whitehall, will ever convince the Indian public.

BURDEN OF GOVERNMENT'S SONG.

The burden of the song contained in the communique is that because the Government of India are bound by their agreements and in honour to afford protection to the Princes, therefore, the Assembly ought not to have rejected the introduction of the Bill. Surely this is no argument for no new treaties were ever entered into since 1919. If before 1910 the Princes were without any protection and if no new treaties were entered into after 1910, then there is absolutely no reason for giving any protection to the Princes. It was a mistake to have given protection in 1910 and to perpetuate that anachronism in this democratic age is a cruel wrong. Pressure might have been forced upon Lord Reading from Whitehall but if he cannot withstand that pressure, then he is sinning against his own conscience, because did not this same Lord Reading addressing the Chamber of Princes remark in pregnant words that it was an anomaly to give to the Princes a measure of protection which was not thought necessary by His Majesty's Government? Where is then his "anomaly" gone now and how is it a necessity? The communique is supremely silent on this point and that is the only point to the question at issue. The significant silence is enough to condemn thei Government of India but their statement raises further points of attack. It is a pity that they should have easily lent themselves to such criticisms but they are so palpable that no answer is necessary.

ABSENCE OF EVIDENCE.

Much stress is laid on the absence of evidence at the time the Press Act Committee was sitting as to the necessity for a provision of the law protecting the Princes and still greater emphasis is given to the fact that the Ruling Chiefs at their Conference in November last without a division passed a resolution demanding protection. Further more it is argued in the communique that after the Committee had reported against protection, a detailed investigation was undertaken and it was then found that the occasions on which the Princes had been attacked had been far more numerous than what the Committee had been led to believe. Surely the Government of India at the time the Committee was sitting were not handicapped by any breakdown of postal or telegraph convenience and Sir John Wood, who represented the Political Department before the Committee could have easily furnished himself with the necessary materials in order to convince the members of the necessary for the measure! But the truth is that there were no materials to be placed before the Committee and this is admitted by the Home Member himself in his speech before the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State. After this open confession of the sins of omission and commission the Government now attempt to justify Lord Reading's conduct by stating that after the Committee's report a fresh investigation was undertaken, resulting in the disclosure of more material. Why were not these pieces of so-called evidence placed before the members of the very Committee who had the audacity to recommend unanimously against any measure of protection? This was not done and yet the Indian public are solemnly asked to believe in the so-called results of the Government of India's departmental enquiry. If the alleged new facts had been placed before the members of the Press Act Committee who were all present in Simla a few days before the introduction of the Bill in the Assembly then there would not have occurred this deadlock, but the inference is plain that there are no facts except what the Hon. Mr. Thompson in his anxiety to serve his Government tried to show to the Council of State by reading a few extracts from certain unknown papers.

AN AFTER THOUGHT.

It is next argued in the communique that Sir William Vincent had made clear in his speech in the Assembly that further examination had revealed the existence of a mass of material in support of protection. No one who ever heard that speech of the Home Member made in that light-hearted manner, fully conscious of the inevitable results, would ever support the statement made by the Government of India. The whole thing is an after thought and there is no use of quibbling with the language at such a late stage. An attempt is then made by Government to answer the four ways which Messrs. Rangachari and Ginwalla pointed out as proper in preference to which the Governor-General most ill advisedly resorted to extraordinary power of certificating the Bill. And this attempt is based on the well known plea that because Government had committed themselves to the Bill by considerations of honour the Assembly ought not to have rejected the introduction.

NOT CONTEMPLATED.

In regard to the first and second alternatives suggested by the manifesto of the leaders of the Democatic Party the Government state they were not contemplated in the rules. Of course they were not contemplated but there was nothing in them definitely providing against either course; but by far the most astounding assertion of the Government is that if the third course was adopted, that is, if the Bill was allowed to stand over till the next session there would have been a delay of one full year. This is clearly wrong. Even a primary school boy will tell that three months do not constitute one full year. The next session is in January and there are only three months between the end of September and the beginning of January. The Government of India ought to revise their calendars if such notions of a year are not to be allowed for the future.

"FIGHTING SHY."

The last course suggested by the Democratic Party members was that the Viceroy should have dissolved the chamber where the Bill was rejected and then made an appeal to the country. This suggestion is considered by the Government as not to be taken seriously. The fact is that this and other points raised in the manifesto are unassailable. The Government of India are merely fighting shy of the whole situation created in a rather angry mood by a Viceroy who was evidently put out by the Assembly's decision. The bankruptcy of resourcefulness displayed by the Government of India in their communique points to one lesson that Indians understand constitutional questions much better than the Europeans both ordinary and of the "steel frame" type. But the whole episode serves a warning to the Indian politicans. It is a warning because the bureaucracy wants the Legislators to say ditto to what they dictate although it is against their very conscience and reason and that they have to blindly follow the Government in their teachings. This is the revelation of the working of the reports in this country under a Viceroy who boasts himself of his sense of justice and equality and who openly states that he has come to place India on the path of Swaraj in the constitutional sense. The Moderates indeed live to learn.

MISSION OF HELP IN INDIA.

A FAREWELL MEETING.

(Reuter's Telegram)

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The members of the Mission of help in India which includes the Bishop of Peterborough and the Dean of Manchester were bidden farewell at a big meeting at the Church House presided over by the Bishop of St. Albans. It was stated that the object of the mission is to strengthen and stimulate the Church's life among Anglo-Indians. The Bishop of Peterborough termed the mission an illustration of the solidarity of the Church in England and the movement to encourage Churchmen and Churchwomen in India to realise afresh that only in Christian faith lay the hope for India.

LUXURIOUS TRANS-ATLANTIC LINERS

(Reuter's Telegram)

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Trans-Atlantic air liners, nine hundred feet long and able to hold a hundred passengers and flying at the speed of hundred miles an hour, fitted with a luxurious interior are the features of the plans drafted by a wealthy American corporation which is now being canvassed in London with a view to securing a British co-operation.

It is suggested that the scheme might be run in conjunction with Mr. Burney's scheme for service between Britain, India and Australia. If consummated, this would thus link up three quarters of the world.

GEDDES AXE IN KENYA.

(Reuter's Telegram)

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Nairobi.—The Budget for 1923 which is published to-day shows very large reductions in individual departments as a result of the recommendations of of the Geddes committee, but owing to the heavy increase in the item of interest as a result of the new loan, the total of the whole budget is 1,923,000 sterling, which is about 100,000 lower than in the previous year.

JAMSHEDPUR STRIKE.

MEN RESOLVED TO HAVE GRIEVANCES REDRESSED.

The following Bulletin No. 10 has been issued by the Jamshedpur Labour Association under date 4th October:—

A mass meeting was held on Monday evening beyond Jugsali, about 4 miles from the works near a hermitage. About 5,000 persons among whom were a large number of coolies of Singhbum and Manbhum districts were present. Such of the demands as were made on behalf of the coolies and other unskilled labourers were explained. They were very much satisfied and expressed their determination to hold on. All the strikers present there in a body took a vow that they would not keep into the works till their grievances were redressed. On Tuesday morning the Panjabees, mostly Sikhs held a *Diwan* in their Gurudwara. Mr. Halder also was present. They told Mr. Halder that they had promised in the Gurudwara to hold on till their grievances were redressed and they would hold on. There was a mass meeting in the town the same evening where, when one of the speakers read out the Associated Press message that the enthusiasm of the strikers was waning. The whole assembly was enraged to hear such false news. As a result of untrained men being made to work on boilers there was an accident this morning and 15 persons were injured. The strike situation remains unchanged. The men are quite steady, firm and peaceful.

MRS. GANDHI AT POONA.

(From a Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 4.

Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi accompanied by Mr. Ramdas Gandhi and two other gentlemen, arrived at Poona this morning from Bombay for Mahatmaji's interview. They were received at the station by Mr. Haribhau Phatak, Poona District Congress Committee Secretary, and Mr. Balukaka Kanitker, President, Mulshi Satyagraha Sahayak Mandal. They visited the Maharashtra Mofat Vachanalaya and Tilak Rashtriya Pathashala in the morning and motored to the Swanalambana Rashtriya Pathashala at Chinchwad, the only non-cooperating free institution for poor boys in Maharashtra. They visited all departments, including spinning, weaving, Printing, book-binding, tailoring, carpentry, agriculture, with great interest. Mrs. Kasturba spoke in appreciation of this national institution. A public lecture has been arranged in the evening at the Rasy Market after the interview.

GANDHI WEEK.

KARNATAK KHADI SAMITI.

The week's celebrations concluded on Monday with a 24-hours' spinning demonstration, a carding demonstration and lastly a spinning competition in which 20 girls and 8 boys of 14 and under took part. The total sales of Khaddar for the week amounted to Rs. 1,330. Khadi-hawking was done for an hour on Tuesday night as an experimental measure at the annual fair at the Sri Lakshminarayan Temple, Gowalia Tank Road. The sale amounted to Rs. 39.

AT LAHORE.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

The birthday of Mr. Gandhi was observed here yesterday. Pandit Malaviya presided at a big public meeting in the evening.

AT MADRAS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Oct. 3.

Mr. Gandhi's birthday was celebrated here by a public meeting on the beach last evening and *bajanas* and processions. Reports of similar celebrations are being received from the mofussil.

AT BEAWAR.

(From a Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, Oct. 4.

Mahatma Gandhi's birthday was celebrated at Beawar with great rejoicing and for three days Swami Satyadev addressed large gatherings in Teja Chowk. He explained our national ideals and also propounded the glorious teachings of Lord Budha. Swamiji related the sad story of the expulsion of Buddhism from India, the public of Beawar sincerely hope that the Indian National Congress will do its best to do justice to the Buddhists in giving back to them their temple and thus create a permanent unity with the Buddhists of Asia.

AT MIRAJ.

(From a Correspondent.)

MIRAJ, Oct. 3.

Mahatma Gandhi's birthday was celebrated here yesterday with great enthusiasm and a meeting was held in the evening on Tilak Patangan. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, who was specially invited for the occasion, eulogised in an eloquent speech the great and invaluable services of the Mahatma to the Motherland.

AT ALIGARH.

(From a Correspondent.)

ALIGARH, Oct. 3.

Mahatma Gandhi's birthday was celebrated at Aligarh. From early morning volunteers went out selling khaddar. A mass meeting was held at night, Maulana Tasaduk Ahmed Khan Sherwani presiding. In his speech he referred to the recent Multan riots and said the rioters were a few persons, but had brought disgrace on the entire Mussalmans they perpetrated dastardly attacks on Hindus which made him blush and hang down his head in shame. Fate had thrown Hindus and Muslims together in India. Each must try to appreciate the other's feelings. He exhorted the people to take to khaddar.

GURU-KA-BAGH-ENQUIRY.

COMMITTEE INVITES GOVT. TO BE EXAMINED.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMRISAR, Oct. 4.

The Committe sat in the picturesque hall of the residence of late Sardar Lyalsingh Majithia the great Punjab Congress leader, on the 3rd inst. at noon and rose at 9-30 at night. Mr. Srinawas Iyengar, President and Messrs Abhyankar and Mohd Yakub were presented. Mr. Stokes was laid up and unable to take part. The committee settle certain preliminaries regarding procedure and decided in the main to follow the lines of the Punjab Martial Law Congress Inquiry Committee and decided tentatively not to allow press reporters as such. According to an official bulletin the Committee started with recording the statement of Sardar Tarasingh, headmaster, Khalsa Collegiate School and a member of the committee of the Chief Khalsa Diwan, a cooperating Sikh body. He was an eye witness to general incidents which took place near China Bridge on September 8, as well as the beating of batches at Gurukabagh.

Mr. Dunichand, Barrister, President Punjab Provincial Congress Committee was next examined. He visited the scene of action on three separate occasions, namely once at Rajansi, once at Chhina Bridge and once at Guruka Bagh. He said he also paid several visits to the hospitals for wounded Akalis.

Mr. Sen Gupta another member arrives to-day.

The Committee has written to the Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar and Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab informing them that witnesses examined by the Committee can be cross-examined by any official appointed by Government or by the public prosecutor and adding "several high officials, we are informed, have been eye-witnesses of the happening in connection with Guru-ka-Bagh; should you desire that any witness be examined by us we would be delighted to do so".

SWAMI SHRADHANAND CHARGED.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Oct. 2.

Charge under Section 143 (being member of an unlawful assembly) read with Section 117 (abetting the public or persons numbering ten or more) was framed against Swami Shraddhanand who pleaded not guilty, but refused to give any defence. Case has been fixed for October 5 for orders.

Swami Vishwanand, who was arrested under Section 108, Criminal Procedure Code, will be placed before Nawab Ashan Hyat Khan, Additional District Magistrate, on October 7.

SWAMI SHRADHANAND SENTENCED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Oct. 3.

To-day Mr. Banwarilal, Magistrate, sentenced Swami Shradhanandji, under sections 117 and 143 I.P.C., to one year and four months' simple imprisonment, repectively, sentences being concurrent.

SWAMI KRISHNAND'S TRIAL.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Oct. 4.

To-day Swami Krishnad who was released from prison some months ago came before the City Magistrate to show cause why he should not keep peace for 12 months on speeches delivered on August 21 and September 7, which it was alleged were morally disinclined a matter, the publication of which would constitute an offence under Section 124 A and 153 A. The prosecution story was that Swami Krishnand in his first speech said India was the country of Indians and therefore they should be masters of the house. The economic effects of the present rule, he contended, were very injurious to the country which was being ruthlessly exploited by England through her industrial supremacy. Muslim shrines were now under the control of the foreign Government. Indians had shed their blood for England and Mr. Lloyd George made promises that he would not interfere with Islam shrines but he had not redeemed them. We should unite and work and not to be afraid of jails where 25,000 of their countrymen were already in. They should give up drink and cease wearing foreign cloth which would save the country annually a sum of Rs. 60 crores.

Accused's second speech was with regard to Guru-ka-bagh affairs, wherein he talked of police arresting, beating and treating the Akalis. Swami Krishnand declined cross examination but told the Court that the speech reported was not verbatim and that his actual words had not been reproduced. After several witnesses had given evidence, Swami Krishnand declined to put in defence but proposed to read the written statement. The Court had no objection to accepting the written statement but would not have it read out. The accused asked for police notes exhibited in the case which were promised next Monday.

The case was adjourned to Friday the 6th instant.

SRJ. TILGUL SENTENCED.

(From a Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, Oct. 4.

Srijut Tilgul, Editor "Karnatak Vaibhav" was convicted to-day under section [illegible] and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. [illegible] default four months' simple imprisonment. Some friends and sympathisers offered to pay the fine, but Srj. Tilgul requested them not to do so and accordingly went to jail cheerfully followed by [illegible] of people.

The Imperial Bank of India [illegible] Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remain unchanged at [illegible] on 5th October.

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THE RAJKOT ARRESTS.

MR. HAYWARD'S EVASION OF RESPONSIBILITY.

In the course of an open letter to the members of the Bombay Legislative Council Mr. P. L. Chudgar says:

I humbly beg to invite your earnest attention to the following narrative of the way in which the Government of Bombay have been attempting to evade their responsibility to the Council and to the manner in which they are shifting from time to time their grounds of justification of the high-handed and arbitrary action against Messrs. Mehta and Kothari at Rajkot. The narrative serves fully to illustrate the hollowness of the reforms.

The Hon. Mr. Hayward has all along deliberately attempted to evade in a most flagrant manner his responsibility to you and his reference to sections 1, 33 and 45-A of the Government of India Act 1919, for powers to arrest and imprison a man at will is nothing short of an attempt to befool you to say the least as will be clear from the sections themselves which have nothing to do with the powers.

I appeal to your sense of self-respect and your responsibility as representatives of the people and ask you to consider whether there is not a sufficiently strong case to pass a vote of censure upon the Honourable the Home member.

I venture to hope that you will not sleep over such an insult to your intelligence and your sense of self-respect and take an early opportunity to vindicate your right and your honour and bring home to the Home Member his responsibility to the Council.

EXAMINATION OF MR. HAYWARD'S ARGUMENTS.

It will be remembered that when certain questions on this subject were first addressed by Mr. G. B. Trivedi they were summarily disallowed by the Honourable President under rule 8 (i) (ii) of the Council manual p. 206 on the ground that Rajkot was not British territory but the territory of a Chief. It was poiated out in the "Bombay Chronicle" in an editorial note that the ruling was wrong, that Rajkot Civil Station was not the territory of a Native Chief and that the question whether it was or was not the territory of a native Chief was irrelevant as the matter related to the conduct of the agency Police and that of the Jailor of the prison at Rajkot, both of whom were financed from Bombay revenues and were therefore responsible to the Council.

On the 6th March 1922 during the course of his general criticism of the administration of Jails Mr. G. B. Trivedi complained against the conduct of the Superintendent of the Rajkot Jail in admitting Messrs. Mehta and Kothari in the Jail without legal warrants. Mr. Hayward made the following statements.

The Hon. Mr. M. H. W. Hayward:—"I am informed that they were arrested on a lawful order passed by the Governor-in-Council under *Foreign Jurisdiction Act which entitles him to imprison them in the Jail.* (My italics).

* * * *

The order was in due legal form signed by the Political Secretary to Government *with full authority to the Jailor* to keep those gentlemen in prison. (My italics).

Subsequent to this discussion and after the note in the "Bombay Chronicle" questioning the ruling of the President disallowing Mr. Trivedi's questions, the ruling was revised and the questions were admitted. In answer to a question "Is it true that they were arrested without warrants?" The Honourable Mr. Hayward stated as follows:— "Messrs. Mehta and Kothari were arrested under an order issued by the Governor-in-Council in virtue of the powers conferred on him by the *Indian Foreign Jurisdiction* order in Council 1902 and all other powers enabling him in that behalf."

Thus from the Foreign Jurisdiction *Act* which is an act of the Indian Legislature (Act 21 of 1879) and has nothing to do with the matter in question, the Honourable the Home member shifted his ground to the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order-in-Council 1902 which is an order of H. M. the King-in-Council and to *all other powers* enabling the Government in that behalf.

Messrs. Mehta and Kothari were kept in confinement for three days and immediately on their release were served with an order banishing them from Kathiawad for an indefinite period and Mr. Mehta was forcibly removed from Rajkot Civil Station and conveyed in Police custody to Viramgam station.

It will be seen that the Hon. the Home Member started with the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, then shifted to the Indian order in Council 1902, then to Hemchand vs. Sakarlal and S. 1, 33 and 45-A of the Government of India Act and yet he is unable to point to any specific powers under which the action can be depended.

In the matter of the form of the warrants too, he first stated that the order was in due legal form signed by the Political Secretary to Government with *full authority to the Jailor* to keep those gentlemen in prison.

He now abandons the story of legal form and "full authority to the Jailor" and simply says that there was a mere telegram from the Agent to the Governor to the Superintendent of Police.

The whole thing is sufficiently illustrative of the way in which Government discharge their responsibility under the Reform Act.

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Our Portrait is of Mr. WILLIAM HARBORNE, of 6, Railway Road, Ferry Bar, Birmingham, England, who writes:

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CERTIFICATES.

Pandit Krishnalal Ramakant Sharma has been known to me for sometimes, and I feel it a pleasure to say that every one of his predictions from my palm reading have been perfect come to pass. He has been also assisting me in my share transaction and over 90 per cent. have come right.

I cannot help but honestly declare him to be a marvellous man where the science of Astrology and palmistry is concerned, and I feel grateful to him for his assistance I received in recovering my financial losses.—

BOMBAY. 31-7-19. A. B. STANDLEY,

BOMBAY, 31-7-18.

I have, hereby to certify that Joshi Krishnalal Sharma is a great expert in Astrology and his predictions in various businesses are found a quite true. He also gives the accurate figures of fluctuations in various shares and I have been greatly benefitted by his visit. I have earned a good deal in shares and price goods and which is only due to my visit with him.

(Sd.) MOOLCHAND RAOJI.

I know Mr. Krishnalal Sharma from a long time. He is a native of Puratangdh (Rajputana) and belongs to a very respectable Brahmin family. I am glad to testify that he is well versed in Astronomy. He worked for me here for a long time and give me entire satisfaction.

I hope he will give satisfaction to anybody if any work be given to him.

I wish him success,

(Sd.) MEHTA KISHANSINGH,

6th February, 1918. DEWAN OF JODHPUR.

I have the greatest pleasure to hereby certify that the predictions given by Pandit Jothisee Krishnalal Ramakant of Bombay as regards cotton have proved so very correct that one is simply astonished at the extraordinary abilities that a man can acquire in this world. I may say he possesses divine powers. It is only a fortunate few that are brought in contact with such real men, as in these days it is very difficult to find a true and real man from a host of impostors just as it is difficult to find a real diamond amongst a heap of stones. I have no hesitation in saying that he is a king among Astrologers or a seer in the heavenly firmament, bringing hope and happiness to his various customers just as the rising sun brings warmth and pleasure to all the living creation in this world. I wish we had ony more such real men in our land so that they may bring good to all men and guide them right through the many pitfalls in this world.

I earnestly pray God that he may be spare the full span of life that is allotted to a man in this world so that he may bring joy and happiness to all that come in contact with them.

(Sd.) RAGHAVENDRA R. SIBUR.

If you are not still convinced by these, call on us and read our further numerous certificates to satisfy yourself, . .

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